

TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Steven L. Beshear Governor

Frankfort, Kentucky 40622 www.transportation.ky.gov/

Joseph W. Prather Secretary

August 28, 2009

Division of Water Water Quality Certification Section Attn: Alan Grant, Supervisor 200 Fair Oaks Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

SUBJECT: Division of Water Water Quality Certifications

Somerset Northern Bypass, Item No. 8-59.50

Pulaski County, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Grant;



Submitted is an Individual Permit/LOP application for the above referenced project; the construction of a section of the Somerset Northern Bypass. This project concerns the construction of approximately 4.4 miles of new mainline roadway plus a new interchange and several intersection improvements at existing roadways. The impacts include a new bridge over Pitman Creek, several "dry" bridges, where no stream impacts are involved, and the placement of new culvert stream crossings. No wetlands are impacted.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act has been addressed through consultation with the KY SHPO. This project is federally funded and, as such, the Federal Highway Administration has addressed issues related to the NHPA. Attached for your consideration is a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement, signed by FHWA and the SHPO to mitigate for adverse effects created by the undertaking.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) has been addressed through consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. This project is federally funded and, as such, the Federal Highway Administration has addressed issues related to the ESA. Attached for your consideration is a copy of the endangered species list for Pulaski County, provided by USFWS, and correspondence from the USFWS that indicates that the project Not Likely To Adversely Affect any federally listed endangered species.

Enclosed is a completed application, summary of impacts, vicinity map, and appropriate drawings for each impact site. Stream assessment and Preliminary JD sheets, and a mitigation discussion with a proposed in lieu fee are also attached.



If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (502) 564-7250.
Roy Collins, III Permits Coordinator Division of Environmental Analysis
Enclosures

Files

CC: David Heil, THE _____, D-8

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT (33 CFR 325)

OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-003 Expires December 31, 2004

The Public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, although the majority of applications should require 5 hours or less. This includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing date sources, gathering and maintaining the date needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act., Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act., 33 USC 1413, Section 103. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluation the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This Information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state and local government agencies. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

	(IIEMS 1 IHKU 4	TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)					
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE NO.	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETED				
	(ITEMS BELOW	TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)	- Charles of the Control of the Cont				
5. APPLICANT'S NAME		8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NA	ME AND TITLE (an agent is not required)				
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet		Dave Harmon, Branch Manage	r, Division of Environmental Analysis				
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS 200 N	lero Street, 6 th Floor	9. AGENT'S ADDRESS 200	Mero Street, 5 th Floor				
Franki	fort, KY 40622	Fran	kfort, KY 40622				
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOS. W/AF	REA CODE	10. AGENT'S PHONE NOS. W	//AREA CODE				
(502) 564-3130		(502) 564-7250					
11.	STATEME	ENT OF AUTHORIZATION					
I hereby authorize, <u>Kay Cast in S</u> to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application. APPLIANT'S SIGNATURE To act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.							
NAME, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY							
12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see instructions) Construction of a section of Somerset Northern Bypass, Item No. 8-59.50							
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNO Pitman Creek, Dry Branch, and S		14. PROJECT STREET	ADDRESS (if applicable)				
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT			N/A				
Pulaski	KY						
COUNTY	STATE						
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions)							
This project begins at a new bridge over a railroad and old US 27, near coordinates N37-07-49, W84-37-44. This ties into a previously permitted							

17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE

From the KY 80/US 27 intersection in Somerset, travel north on old US 27 for about 2.7 miles. The project begins at this point with a bridge over old US 27. From this point, the roadway is on a new alignment, heading northeast. It crosses Pitman Creek, near the Smith Branch confluence, and ends with a new intersection at KY 39.

section. The roadway continues overland on a new alignment for 4.4 miles, ending with a new interchange at KY 39 near coordinates N37-09-26, (The previously permitted section of roadway, where this project begins, was approved under COE ID No. 200400444).

W84-33-35.

18. NATURE OF AC	CTIVITY (Description of pro	oject, include all features)			
Pitman Creek and se	veral other "dry" bridges of	niles of the Somerset Northern By over roadways, the placement of s be provided in the form of an in-lie	everal new culverts, ar		
19. PROJECT PURI	POSE (Describe the reaso	on or purpose of the project, see i	nstructions)	the state of the s	
problems associated		ously submitted for prior permit an arkway/KY 80 route through Somo ial areas.			
	USE BLOC	KS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR	FILL MATERIAL IS TO	D BE DISCHARGED	
20. REASON(S) FO	R DISCHARGE				
To necessitate the ro	padway construction, impa	cts to streams and ponds are req	uired. No wetlands are	impacted.	
21. TYPE(S) OF MA	TERIAL BEING DISCHAI	RGED AND THE AMOUNT OF EA	ACH TYPE IN CUBIC Y	'ARDS	
The material will be "	common fill", a combination	on of native rock and earth. The a	approximate amount is	537 CY for streams, and 23	333 CY for ponds.
22. SURFACE ARE	A IN ACRES OF WETLAN	NDS OR OTHER WATERS FILLE	D (see instructions)		
		0.666 ac., ponds = 0.515 ac.).	- (cccc. acc.,		
23. IS ANY PORTIO	ON OF THE WORK ALREA	ADY COMPELTE? Yes	No X*	IF YES, DESCRIBE	THE COMPLETED WORK
	* This project be	egins at a prior approved section o	of the Northern Bypass	(COE ID No. 200400444)	
24. ADDRESSES O	F ADJOINING PROPERT	Y OWNERS, LESSEES, ETC., W	HOSE PROPERTY AD	JOINS WATERBODY (If I	more than can be entered
here, please atta	ach a supplemental list).				
		See Atta	chment		
25. LIST OF OTHER DESCRIBED IN	R CERTIFICATIONS OR A THIS APPLICATION	APPROVALS/DENIALS RECEIVE	D FROM OTHER FED	ERAL, STATE OR LOCAL	AGENCIES FOR WORK
AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
KY Division	WQC		Pending		
Of Water					
*Would include but is	not restricted to zoning, t	L. building and flood plain permits			
CERTIFY THAT	THE INFORMATION IN	OR A PERMIT OR PERMITS TO A THIS APPLICATION IS COMP WORK DESCRIBED HEREIN	PLETE AND ACCURA	TE. I FURTHER CERTII AS THE DULY AUTHO	THAT I POSSESS THE
SIGNATURE	OF APPLICANT	DATE	SIGNATURE O	FAGENT	/ DATE
		son who desires to undertake t een filled out and signed.	/ he proposed activity (applicant) or it may be s	igned by a duly authorized

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

Attachment

Block 24

Adjoining Property Owners

Sharon Beshears 3314 North Hwy. 1247 Somerset, KY 42501

John & Claudette Prather 113 Campground Road Somerset, KY 42503

Donald Hurt (Kimberly Phillips, et al) 107 Robin Drive Somerset, KY 42503

Jeffery & Bambie Hubble 129 Hubble Lane Somerset, KY 42503

James & Corine Moss 101 Linwood Drive Somerset, KY 42501

Rex & Marilyn Palmer 13614 Kenton Station Rd. Morningview, KY 41063

Derrick & Sherie Harris 1258 Mark Welborn Rd. Somerset, KY 42503

Joseph & Edna Crawford 751 Stilesville Road Science Hill, KY 42553

Harold & Brenda Faulkner 204 Commerce Lane Somerset, KY 42501 Joe & Lillie Silvers 1206 Stilesville Road Science Hill, KY 42553

James & Lois Noe P.O. Box 386 Mt. Vernon, KY 40456

Danny & Christie Stevens 118 Langdon Street Somerset, KY 42501

Michael & Adiene Wright 218 West Wind Drive Ball Ground, GA 30107



SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

Item No. 8-59.50

(Stations are mainline unless otherwise noted)

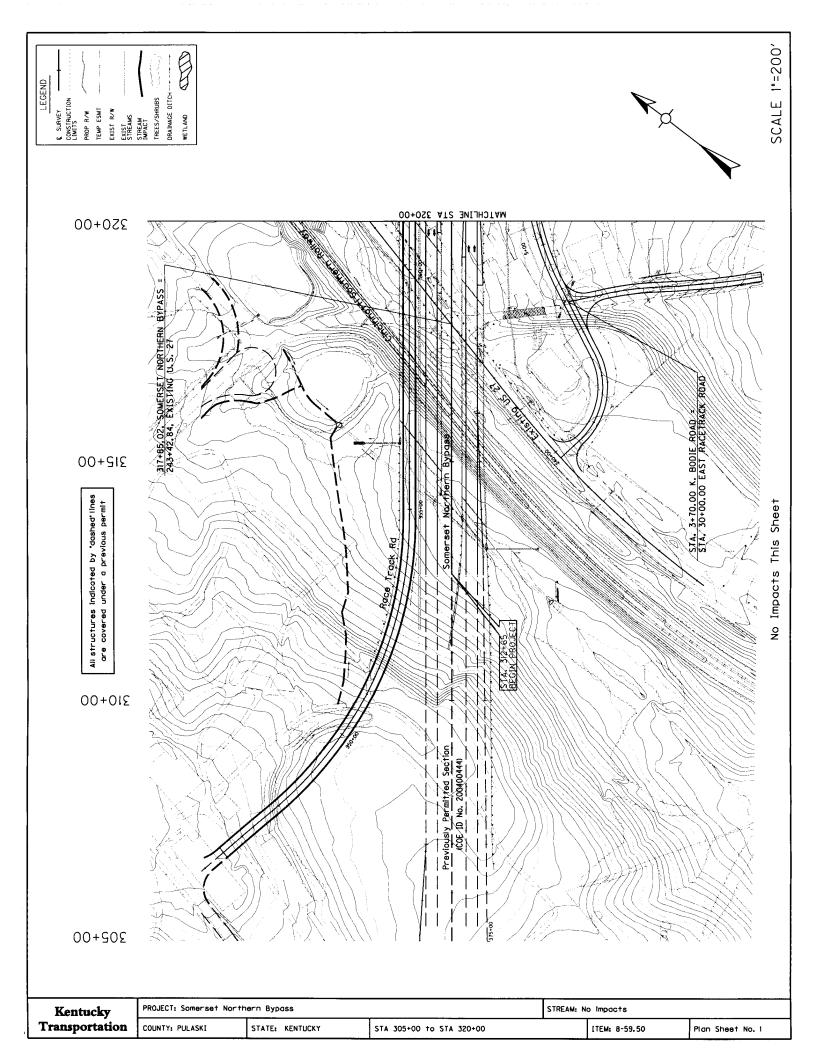
- 1. Left Sta. 341+50 to Right Sta. 348+00 Construct (upstream to downstream) 23' of inlet channel to a 119.7' culvert (Access Rd #1, Sta. 13+88.53), then 36' of outlet/inlet channel to another 199.4' of culvert (mainline Sta. 345+25.40), then 223' of outlet/inlet channel to a 73' culvert (Campground Rd, Sta. 67+33.8) with 33' of outlet channel. This is on a tributary to Dry Branch, and replaces 30' of existing culvert and 744' of intermittent tributary (INT#1). Additionally, relocate 362' of ephemeral channel (EPH#1) into 349' of roadway drainage channel, which outlets between the first and second culverts above. The total impact to waters is 0.063 acres (0.051 ac. of intermittent, and 0.012 ac. of ephemeral). The drainage area affected is 49.9 acres. The site is located near N37-08-06, W84-37-13. (Individual Permit, Individual WOC)
- 2. Left Sta. 359+00 Drain and fill a **0.168 acre pond** (POND#1) in the Dry Branch watershed. The pond is isolated (no connectivity found), and no wetlands were identified. The drainage area affected is **4.9 acres**. The site is located near N37-08-14, W84-37-20. (Non-jurisdictional waters)
- 3. Right Sta. 399+80 to Sta. 400+60 Drain and fill a **0.015 acre pond** (POND#2) and **64' of ephemeral** channel (EPH#2); which drain to a sinkhole in the watershed of an unnamed tributary to Pitman Creek. The total impact to waters is **0.016 acres** (**0.001 ac. of ephemeral** and **0.015 ac. of pond**). The drainage area affected is **4.0 acres**. The site is located near N37-08-32, W84-36-14. (Nationwide Permit No.14)
- 4. Sta. 410+80 Fill **312' of an intermittent** tributary (INT#2) to Pitman Creek. Upstream flow will be redirected via 640' of roadside channel to another intermittent tributary. The impact to waters is **0.036 acres**. The drainage area affected is **11.4 acres**. The site is located at N37-08-39, W84-36-06. (Nationwide Permit No. 14)
- 5. Sta. 414+40 Construct 453' of pipe culvert, with 32' of inlet and 40' of outlet channel improvements; on a tributary to Pitman Creek. This replaces 588' of intermittent stream (INT#3-US). The impact to waters is 0.108 acres. The drainage area affected is 125.3 acres. The site is located near N37-08-41, W84-36-04. (Individual Permit, Individual WQC)
- 6. Right Sta. 426+59 (Nelson Valley Rd, Sta. 57+42) Construct 38.4' of triple box culvert, with 39' of inlet and 197' of outlet channel improvements; on a tributary to Pitman Creek. This replaces **274' of intermittent** stream (INT#3-DS). The impact to waters is **0.025 acres**. The drainage area affected is **139.7 acres**. The site is located near N37-08-42, W84-35-51. (Nationwide Permit No. 14,
- 7. Sta. 436+75 Construct two bridges (4-span and 5-span) over Pitman Creek and Smiths Branch; both **perennial streams**. Due to pier construction, and to maintain

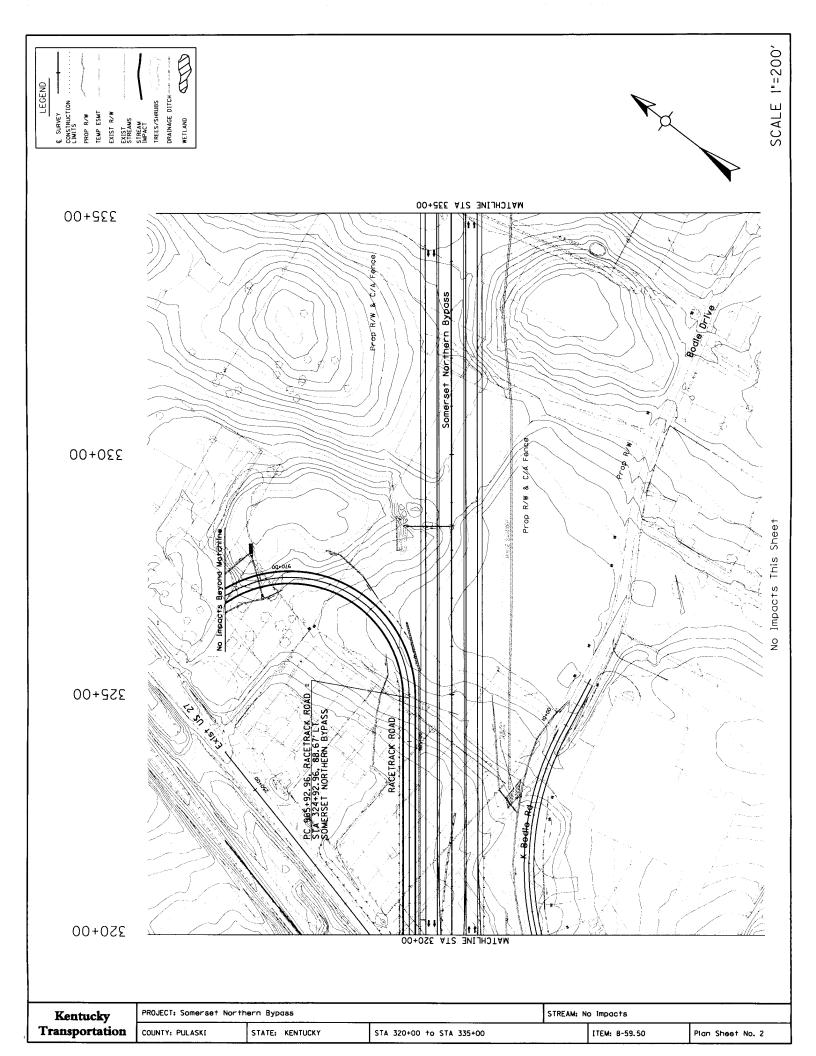
flow from Smiths Branch, the right descending streambank area at the Pitman Creek confluence will be removed (the channel widened). Other pier construction will also impact streambanks at several locations. Approximately 152' of the right bank and 207' of the left bank of Pitman Creek (PER#2) will be disturbed; while 85' of the right bank and 33' of the left bank of Smiths Branch (PER#1) will be disturbed. The total impact to waters (footprint of piers below OHW and channel widening area) is 0.253 acres. The drainage area affected is 24.26 sq.miles. The site is located at N37-08-55, W84-35-40. (Nationwide Permit No. 14)

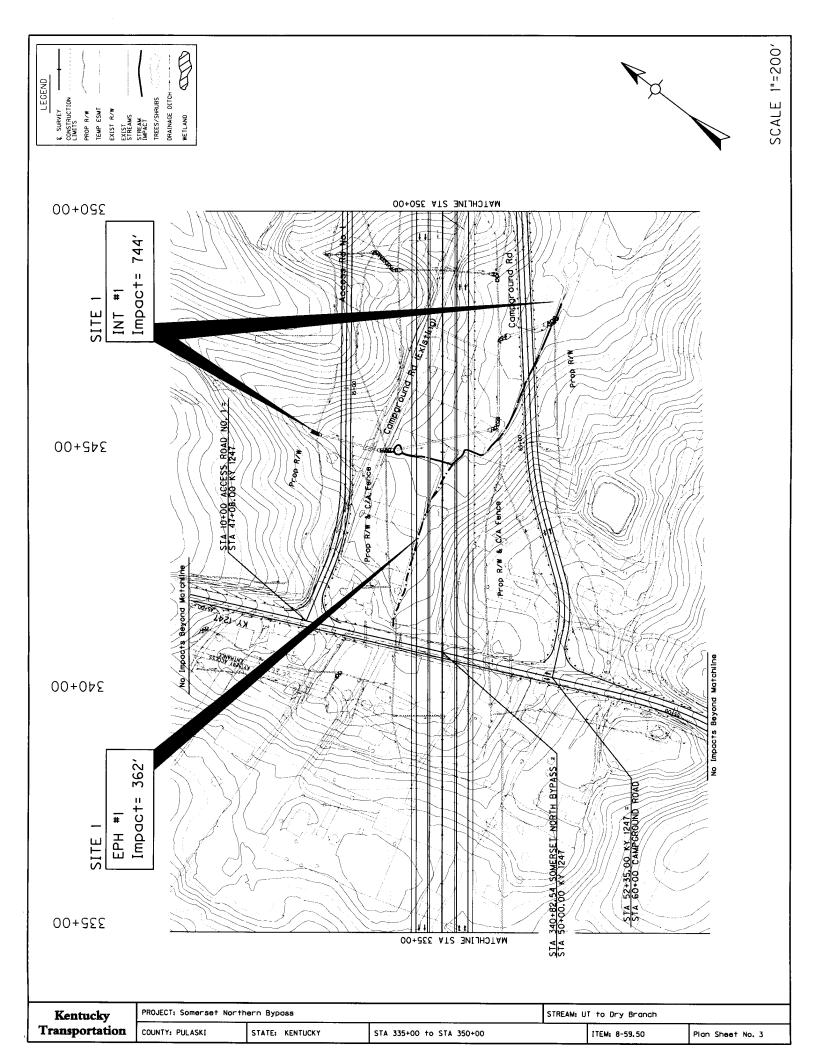
- 8. Left Sta. 443+20 Fill **45' of ephemeral** channel (EPH#3). The impact to waters is **0.004 acres**. The drainage area affected is **2.3 acres**. The site is located near N37-08-59, W84-35-36. (Nationwide Permit No. 14)
- 9. Sta. 454+52 Construct 306' of pipe culvert, with 13' of inlet and 32' of outlet channel improvement; on a tributary to Pitman Creek. The replaces 393' of intermittent stream (INT#4). Additionally, relocate 312' of ephemeral channel (EPH#4) into 330' of roadside drainage channel. The total impact to waters is 0.059 acres (0.045 ac. of intermittent and 0.014 ac. of ephemeral). The drainage area affected is 46.4 acres. The site is located near N37-09-06, W84-35-25. (Nationwide Permit No. 14, Individual WQC)
- 10. Sta. 474+84 Construct 192.6' of pipe culvert (Sta. 474+83.9) with 14' of outlet/inlet to another 122.2' culvert (Access Rd #2, Sta. 39+91.7) with 36' of outlet channel; on a tributary to Pitman Creek. This replaces **236' of ephemeral** channel (EPH#5). The impact to waters is **0.005 acres**. The drainage area affected is **8.5 acres**. The site is located near N37-09-16, W84-35-03. (Nationwide Permit No. 14)
- 11. Right Sta. 482+46 (Stilesville Rd, Sta. 69+00) Drain and fill a **0.332 acre pond** (POND#3) in the Pitman Creek watershed. The pond is isolated (no connectivity found), and no wetlands were identified. The drainage area affected is **6.2 acres**. The site is located near N37-09-08, W84-34-58. (Non-jurisdictional waters)
- 12. Right Sta. 518+96 (KY39, Sta. 83+50) Construct 63' pipe culvert, with 102' of inlet channel improvement; on a channel that connects two sinkhole areas in the Pitman Creek watershed. This replaces 42' of existing culvert and 86' of ephemeral stream (EPH#7). The impact to waters is 0.006 acres. Effectively, no drainage area is affected. The site is located near N37-09-13, W84-34-19. (Nationwide Permit No. 14)
- 13. Sta. 520+96 Construct 402' of pipe culvert (Sta. 520+95.6), with 204' of outlet/inlet channel to another 119.5' of pipe culvert (KY39 EB Ramp, Sta. 12+75.7) with 95' of outlet channel improvement; on a stream which drains to a sinkhole in the Pitman Creek watershed. This replaces 795' of ephemeral channel (EPH#6). The impact to waters is 0.091 acres. The drainage area affected is approximately 250 acres. The site is located near N37-09-23, W84-34-10. (Nationwide Permit No. 14)

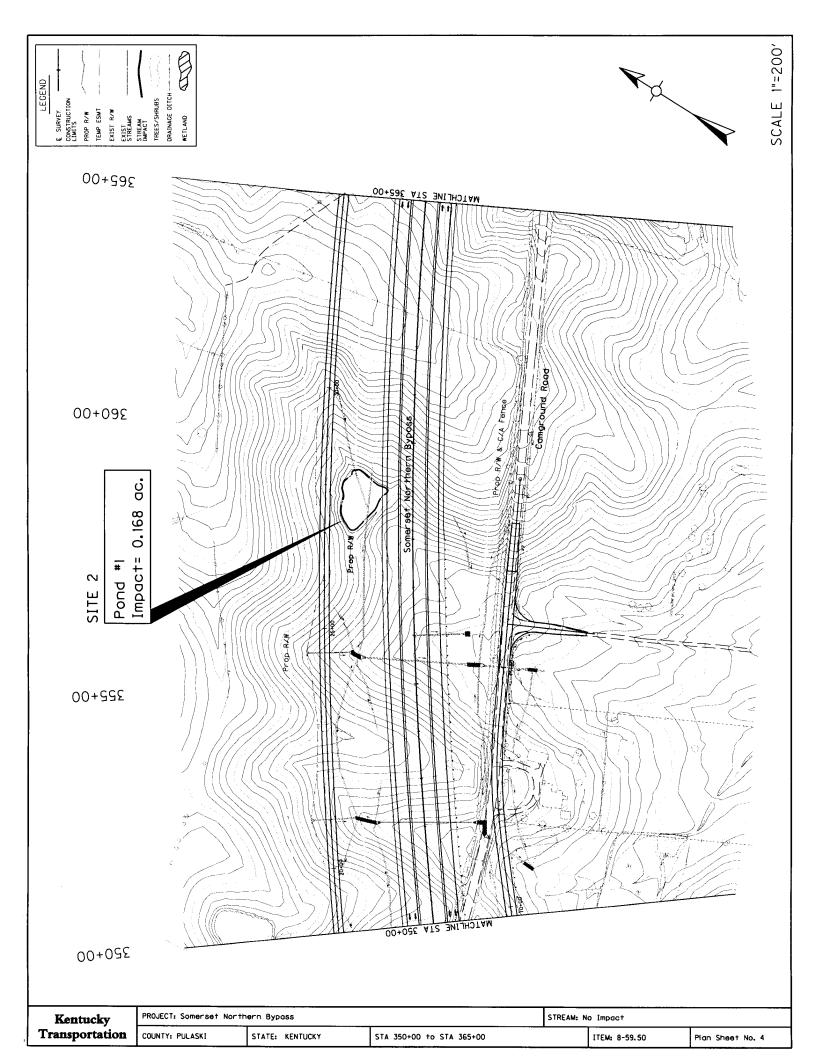
Summary of Impacts Table

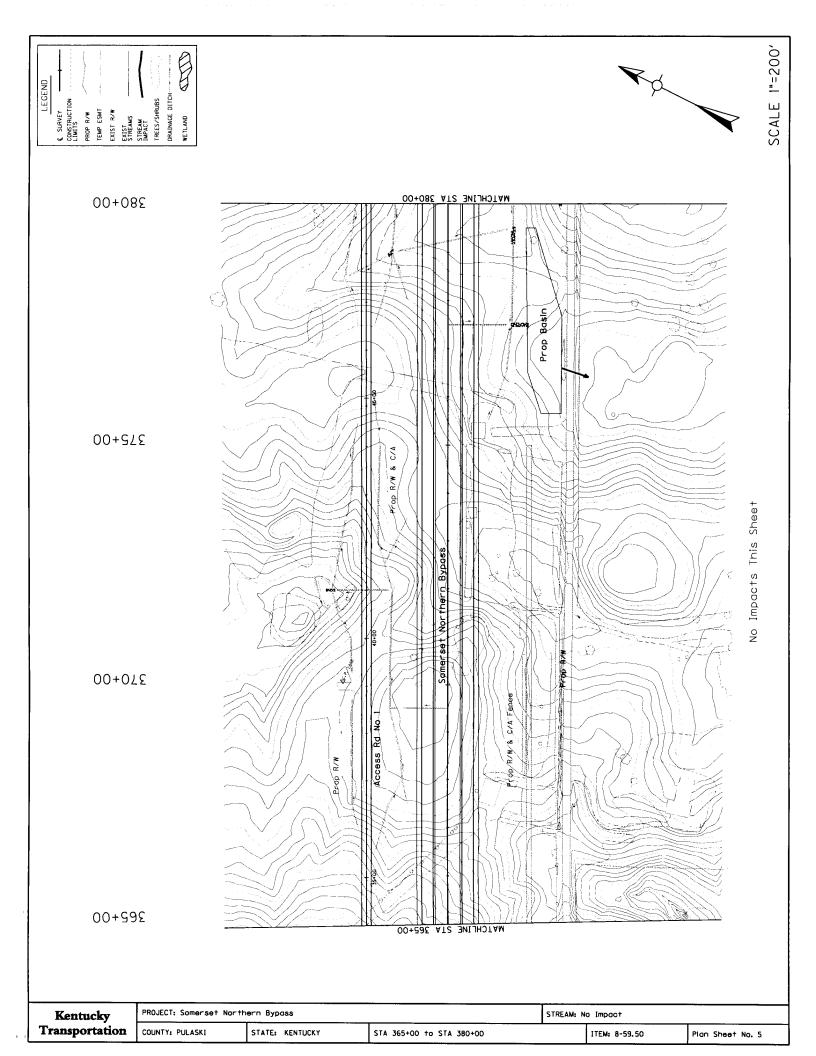
Site No. Reach/Resource STA Lat. / Long Sheet Impact Caregory		[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1					I
1	Site No.	Reach/Resource	STA.	Lat. / Long.	Sheet	Impact	Stream Type	Watershed	Impact	Impact	Riffle/Pool	
EPH #1		No.			No.	Category		(acres)	(ft.)	(acres)	Complex	Required
EPH #1		INIT 44	241.50	N27 00 06	,	Culvert	Intermittent	40.0	744	0.051	No	Vac
2 POND #1 359+00 N37-08-14 4 Fill Open water 4.9 N/A 0.168 N/A No W84-37-20 W84-37-20 7 Fill Open water 4.0 N/A 0.015 N/A No EPH #2 to W84-36-14 Ephemeral - 64 0.001 No No Yes W84-38-06 No Yes W84-38-06 No Yes W84-38-04 N37-08-39 R Culvert Intermittent 11.4 312 0.036 No Yes W84-38-04 N37-08-39 R Culvert Intermittent 125.3 588 0.108 Yes Yes Yes No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No No No W84-38-04 No No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04 No W84-38-04					3			49.9				
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7 PER #1 436+75 N37-08-55 9 Bridge Perennial 1182.7 33 LB 0.028 Yes No W84-35-40	6	INT #3DS			8	Culvert	Intermittent	139.7	274	0.025	Yes	Yes
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8 EPH #3 443+20 N37-08-59 10 Fill Ephemeral 2.3 45 0.004 No No W84-35-36 9 INT #4 454+52 N37-09-06 10 Culvert intermittent #46.4 393 0.045 No Yes EPH #4 W84-35-25 Fill Ephemeral " 312 0.014 No No No 10 No 10 No	<i>'</i>	PER#2	436+75		9	Bridge	Perenniai	15526.4			Yes	NO .
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9 INT #4 454+52 N37-09-06 10 Culvert Intermittent 46.4 393 0.045 No Yes EPH #4 W84-35-25 Fill Ephemeral " 312 0.014 No No No No No 10 PH #5 474+84 N37-09-16 12 Culvert Ephemeral 8.5 236 0.005 No No No 11 POND #3 482+46 N37-09-08 12A Fill Open water 6.0 N/A 0.332 No No No (69+00) W84-34-58 PH #7 518+96 N37-09-13 15A Culvert Ephemeral N/A 86 0.006 No No No (83+50) W84-34-19	8	EPH #3	443+20		10	Fill	Ephemeral	2.3	45	0.004	No	No
EPH #4				W84-35-36								
EPH #4	<u>-</u>	INT #4	454+52	N37-09-06	10	Culvert	Intermittent	46.4	393	0.045	No	Yes
11	<u> </u>		101 02					**			4	
11												
11	10	CDU #5	474+94	N37 00 16	12	Culvert	Enhameral	9.5	226	0.005	No.	No
11 POND #3 482+46 N37-09-08 12A Fill Open water 6.0 N/A 0.332 No No No (69+00) W84-34-58	} ¹⁰	LF11#3	4/4104		12	Cuiveit	Lpriemera	0.5	230	0.003	140	110
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12 EPH #7 518+96 N37-09-13 15A Culvert Ephemeral N/A 86 0.006 No No No (83+50) W84-34-19	11	POND #3			12A	Fill	Open water	6.0	N/A	0.332	No	No _
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13 EPH #6 520+95 N37-09-23 15 Culvert Ephemeral 250 795 0.091 No No	12	EPH #7	518+96		15A	Culvert	Ephemeral	N/A	86	0.006	No	No
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	13	EDU #6	520+05	N37-00-22	15	Culvert	Enhameral	250	705	0.001	l No	No.
		EFN #0	5∠0+95	W84-34-10	13	Culveit	Epilemeral	250	195	0.091	140	140

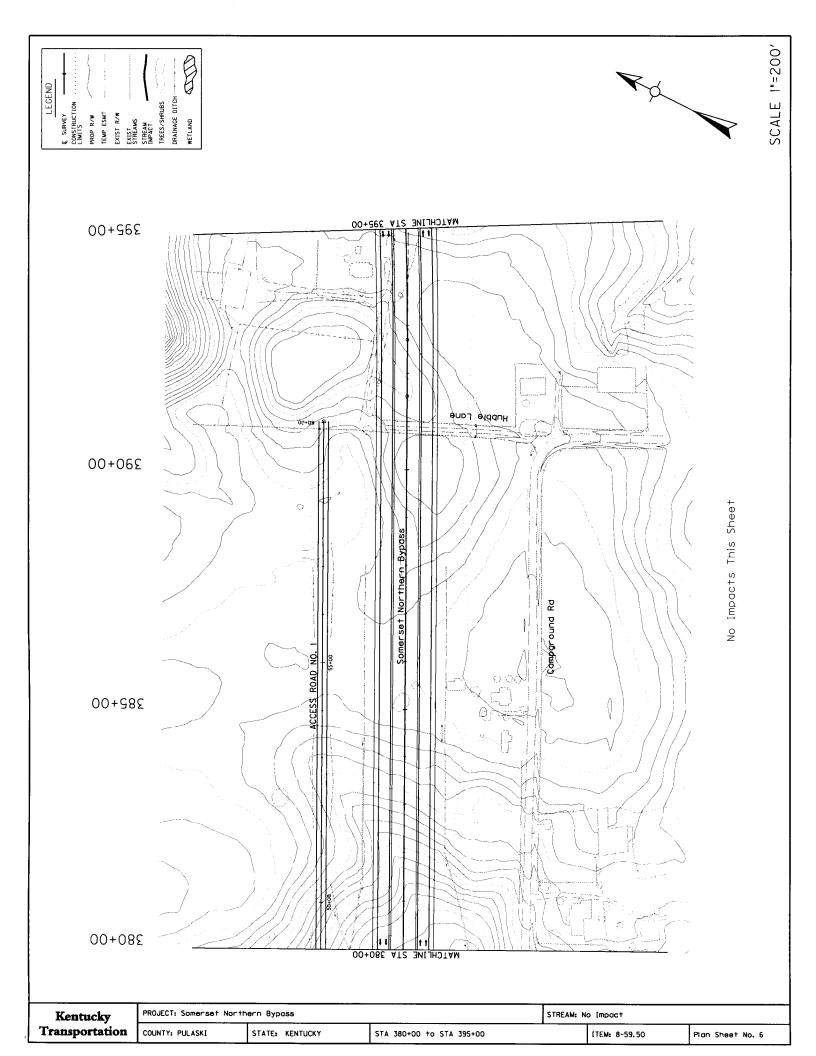


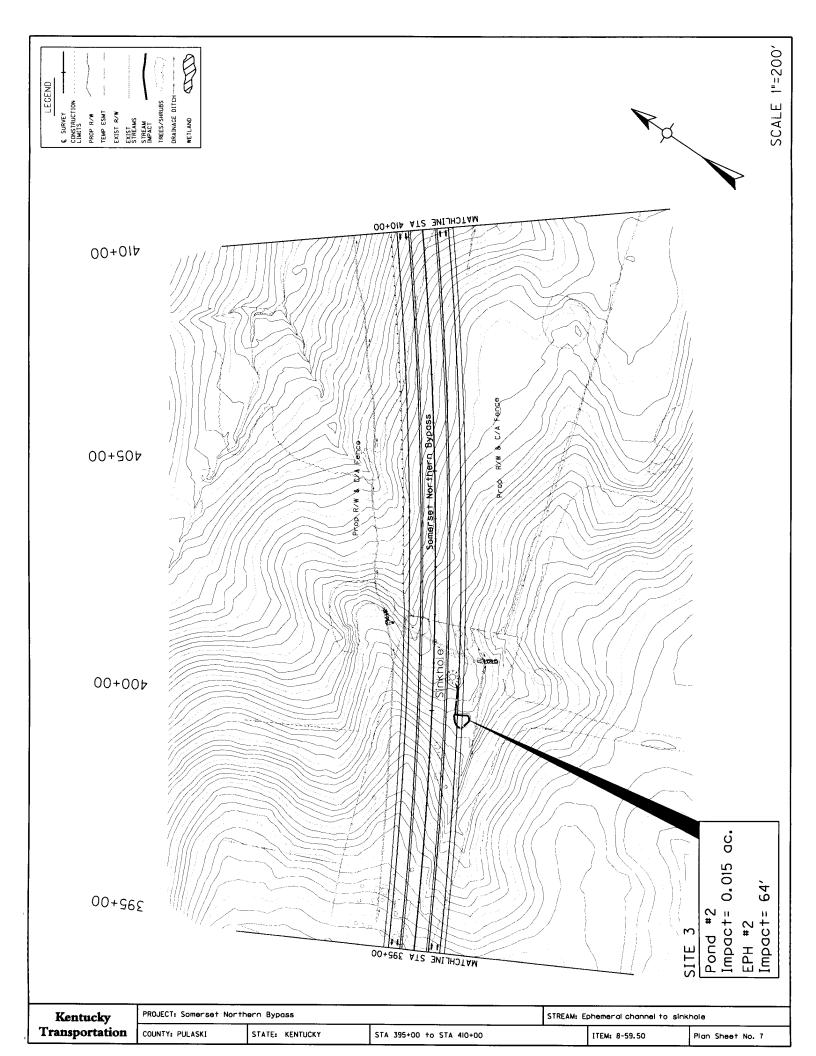


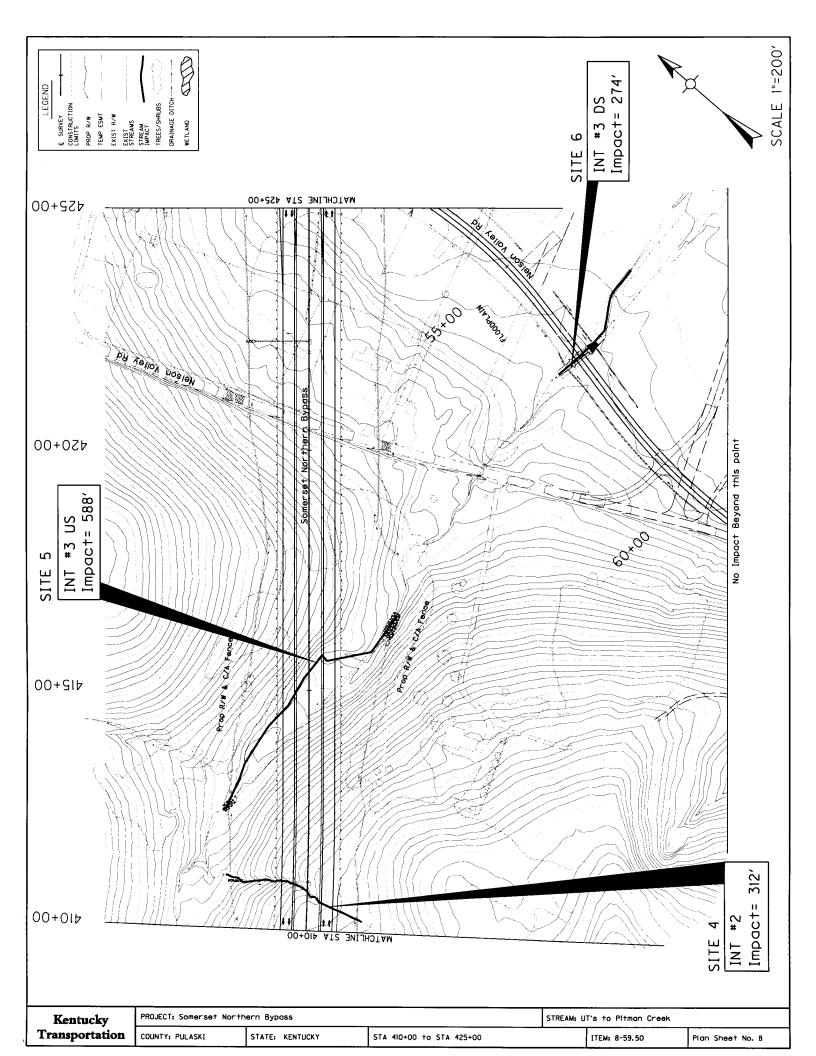


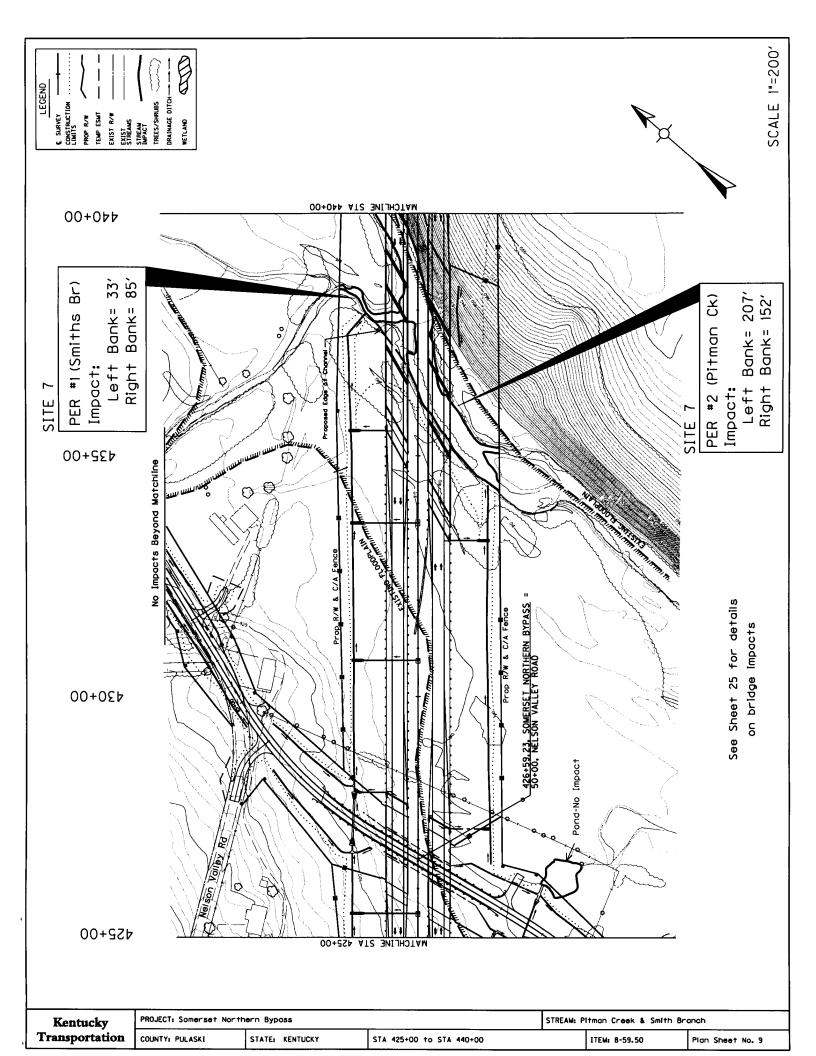


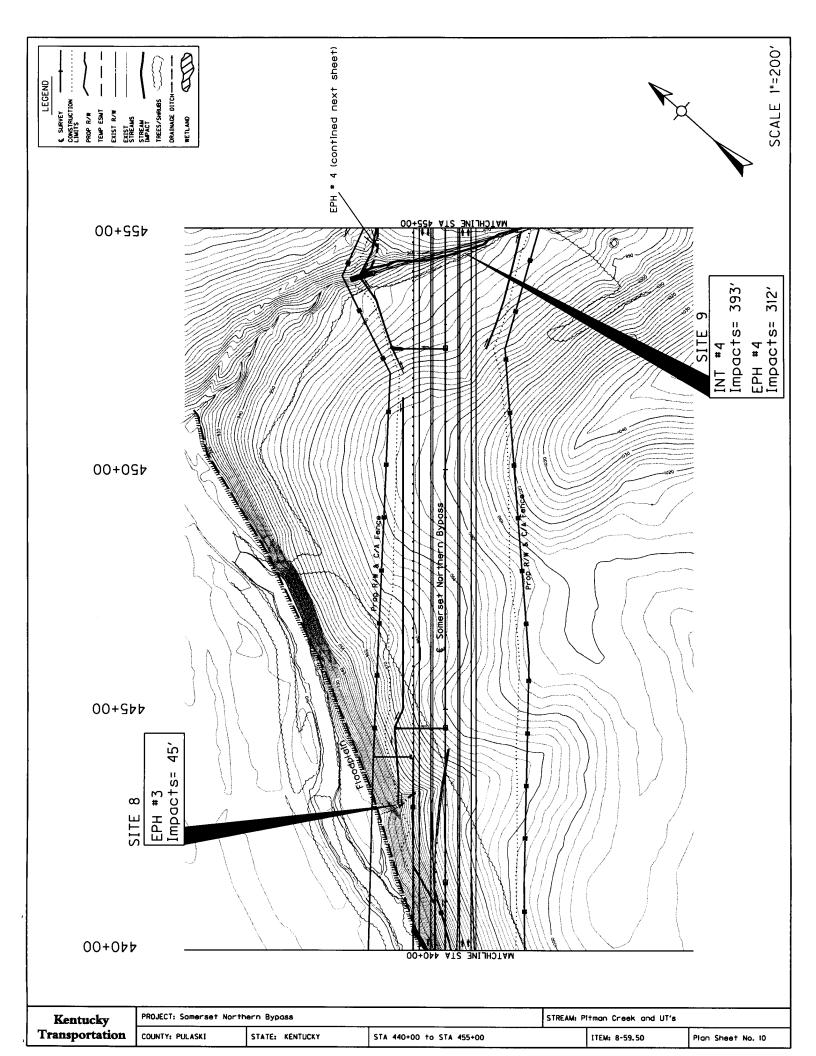


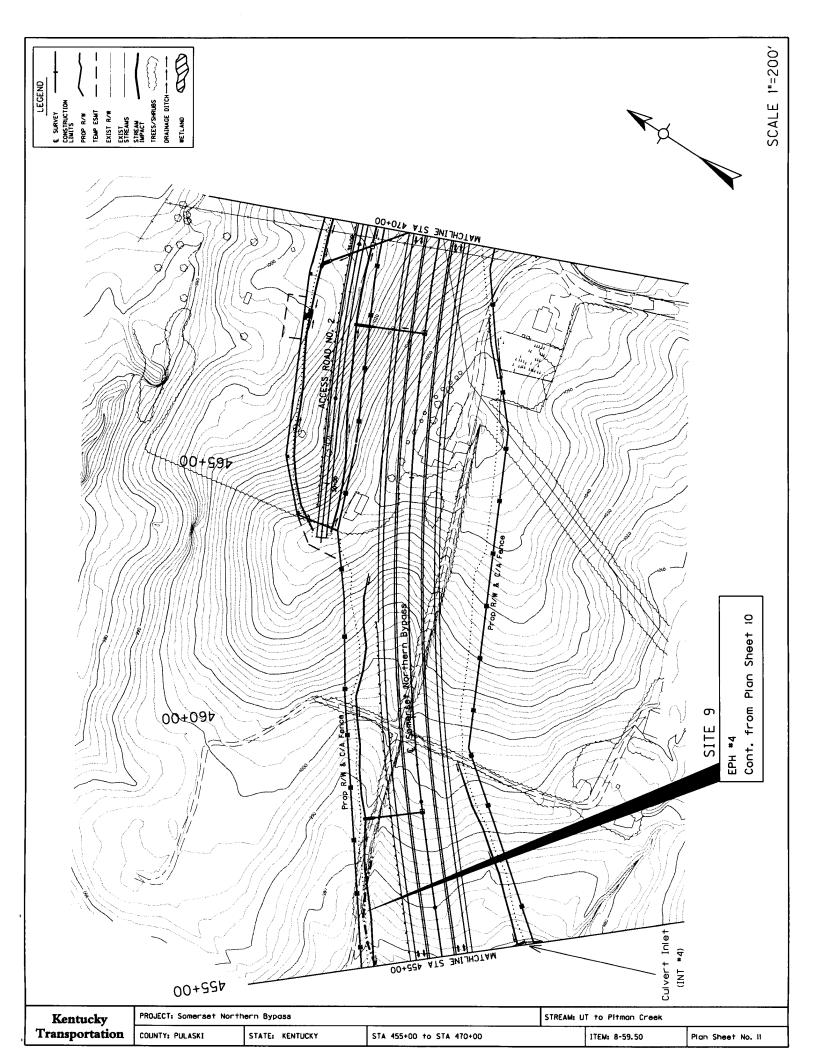


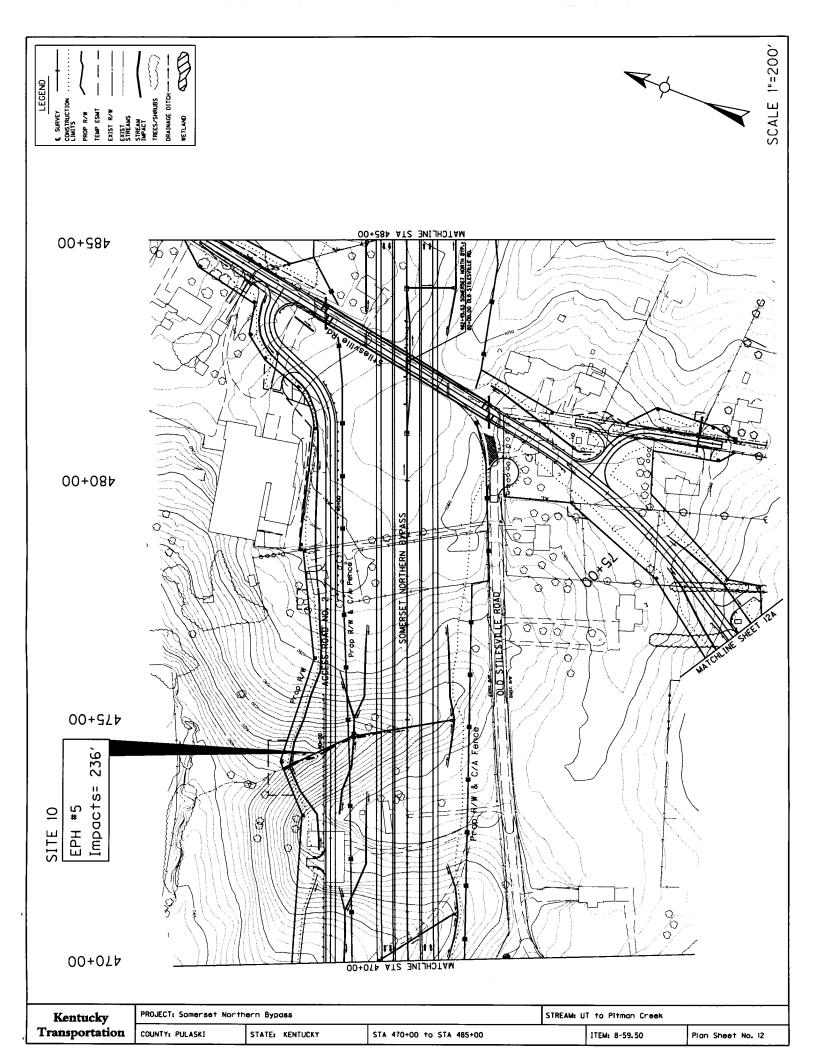


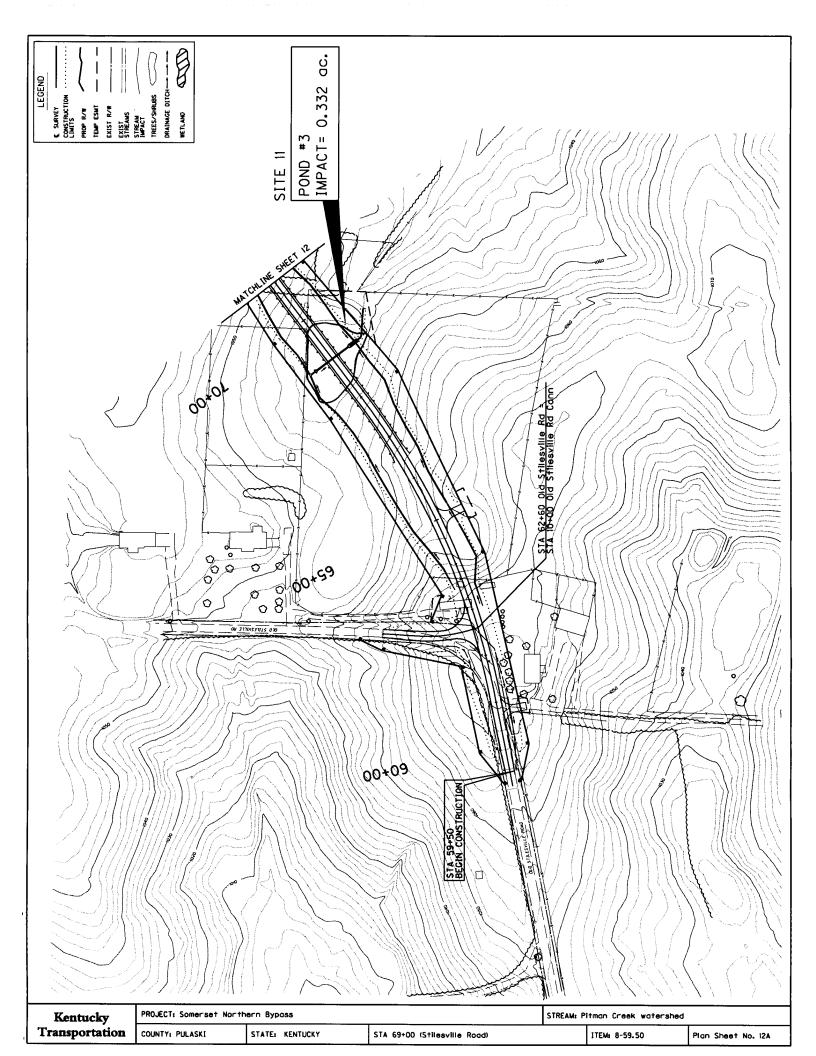


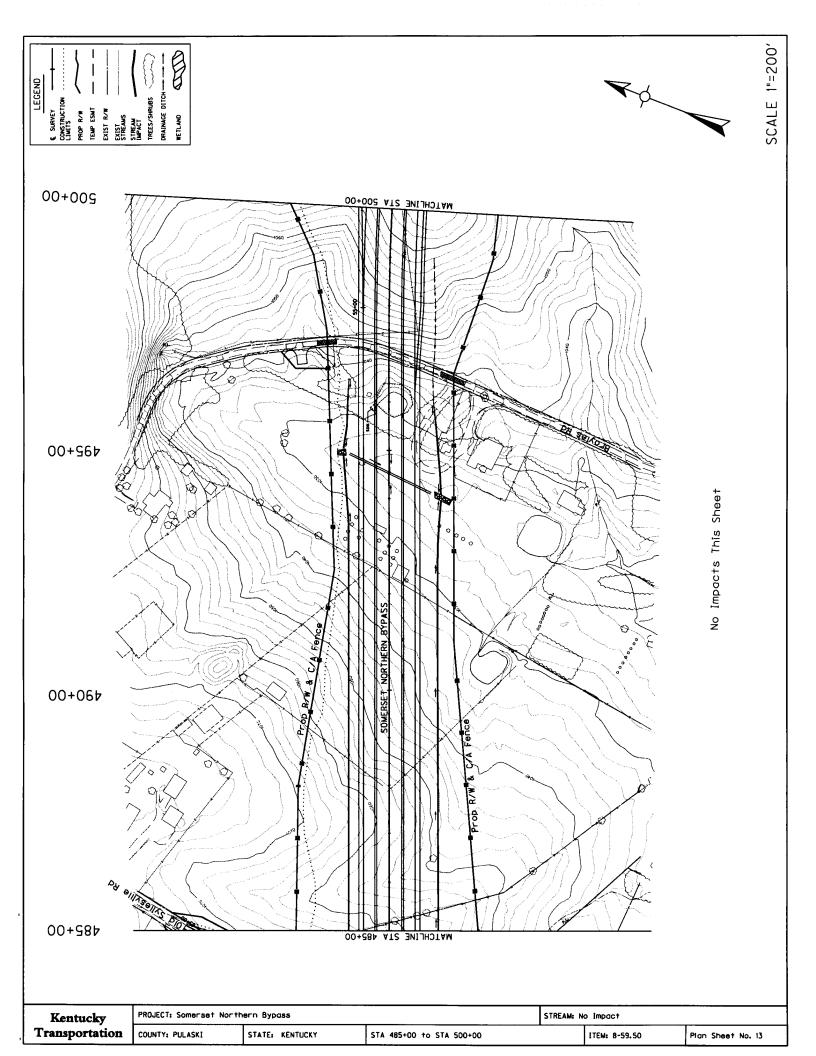


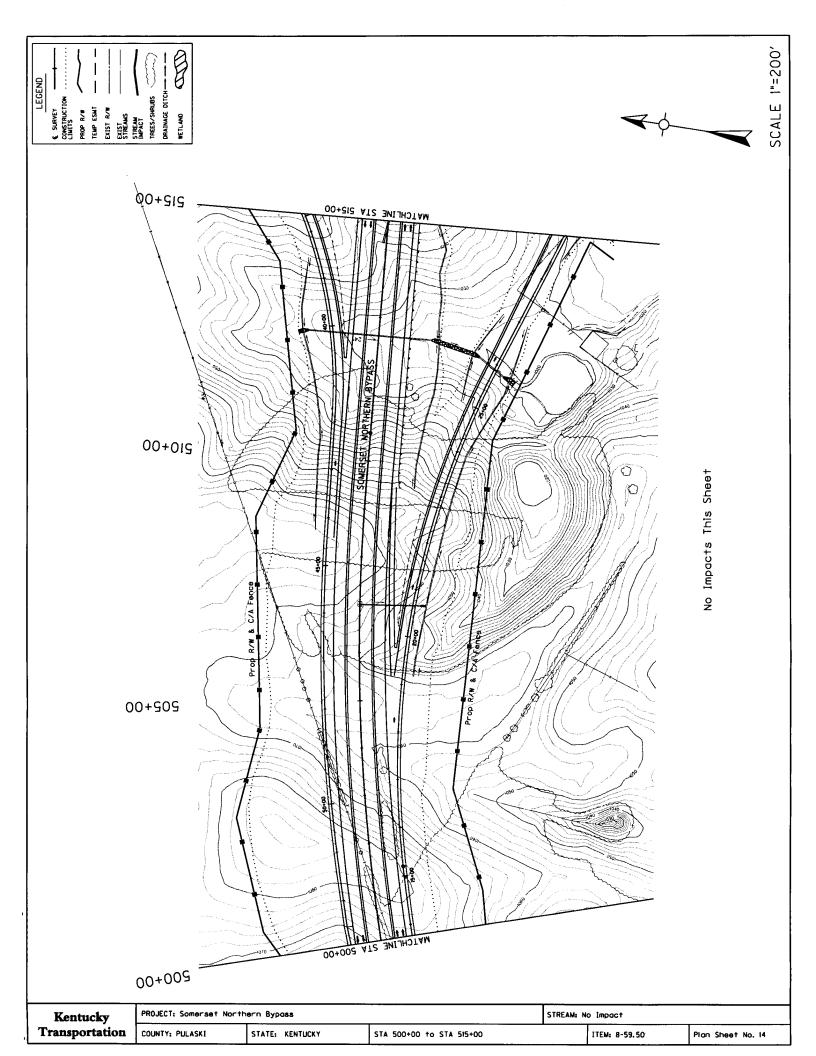


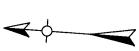


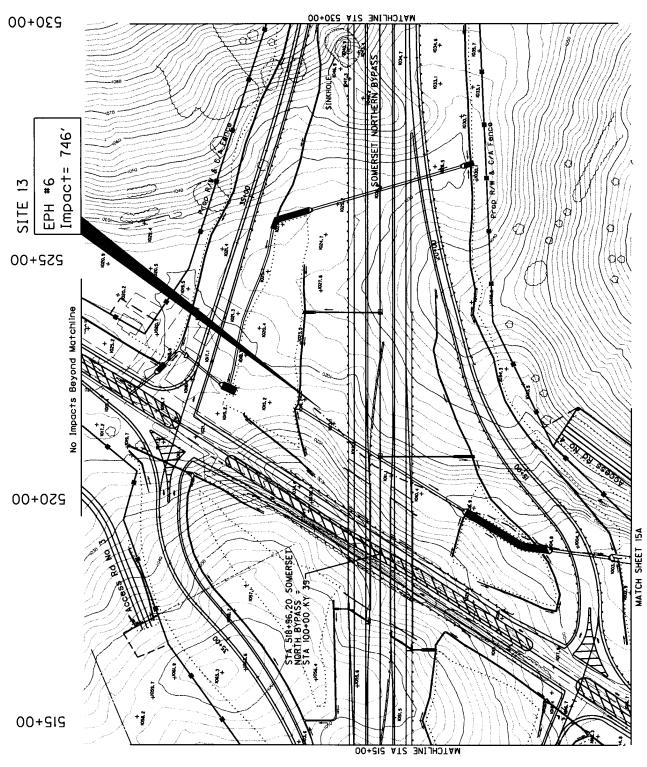












Kentucky	
Transportation	

PROJECT: Somerset Northern Byposs

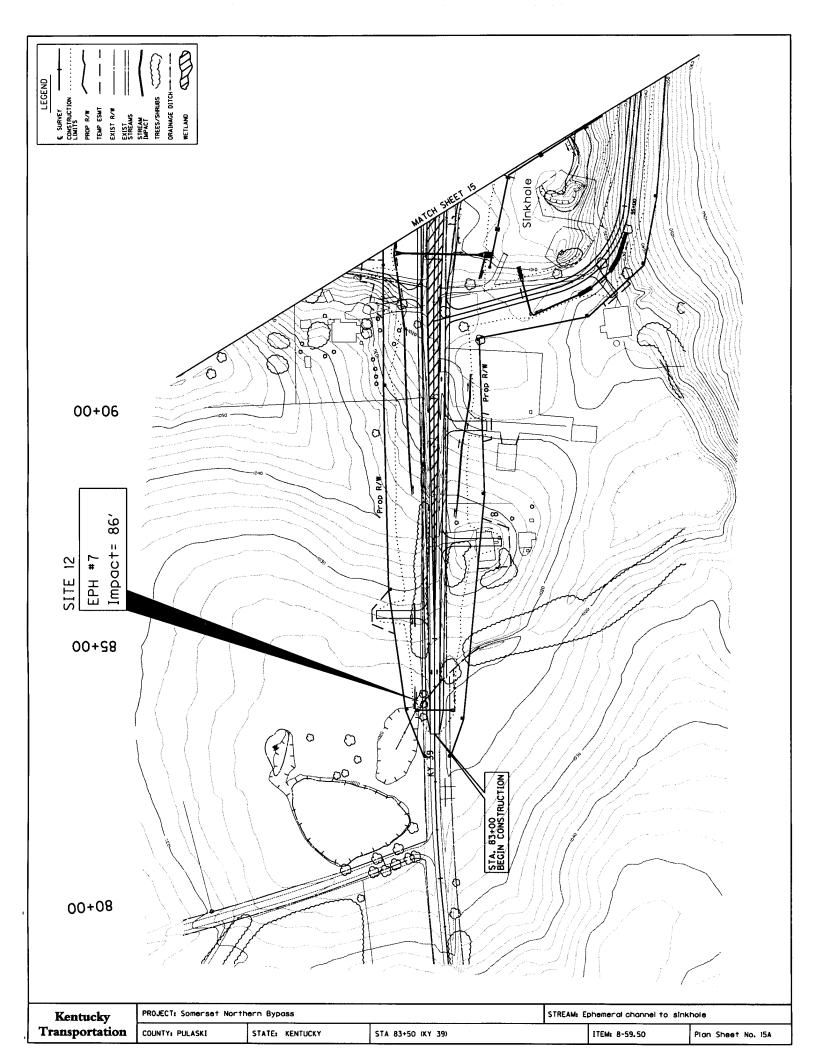
STREAM: Ephemeral channel to sinkhole

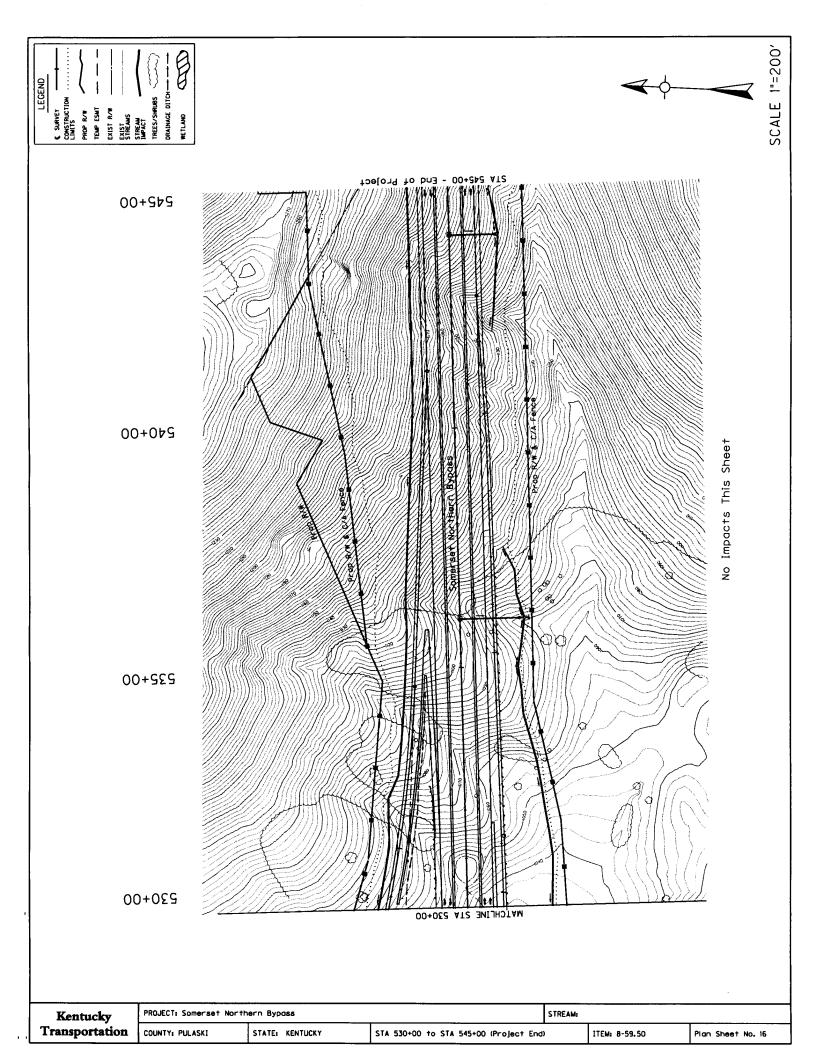
COUNTY: PULASKI STATE: KENTUCKY

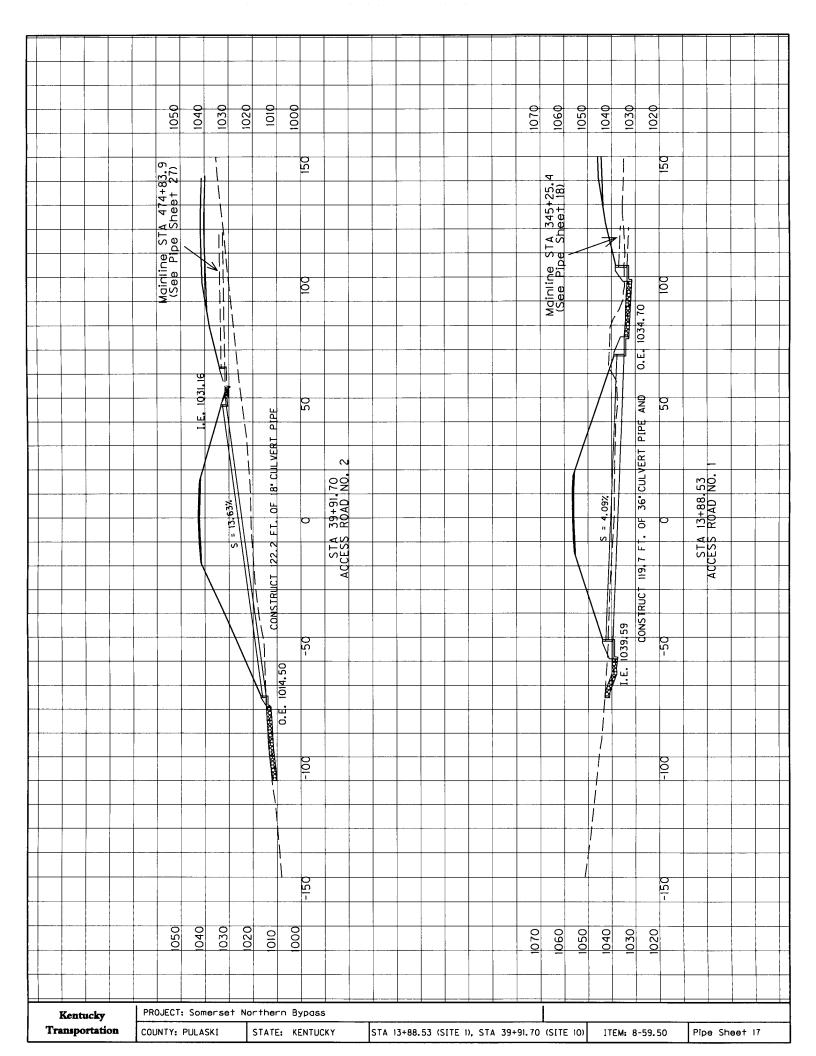
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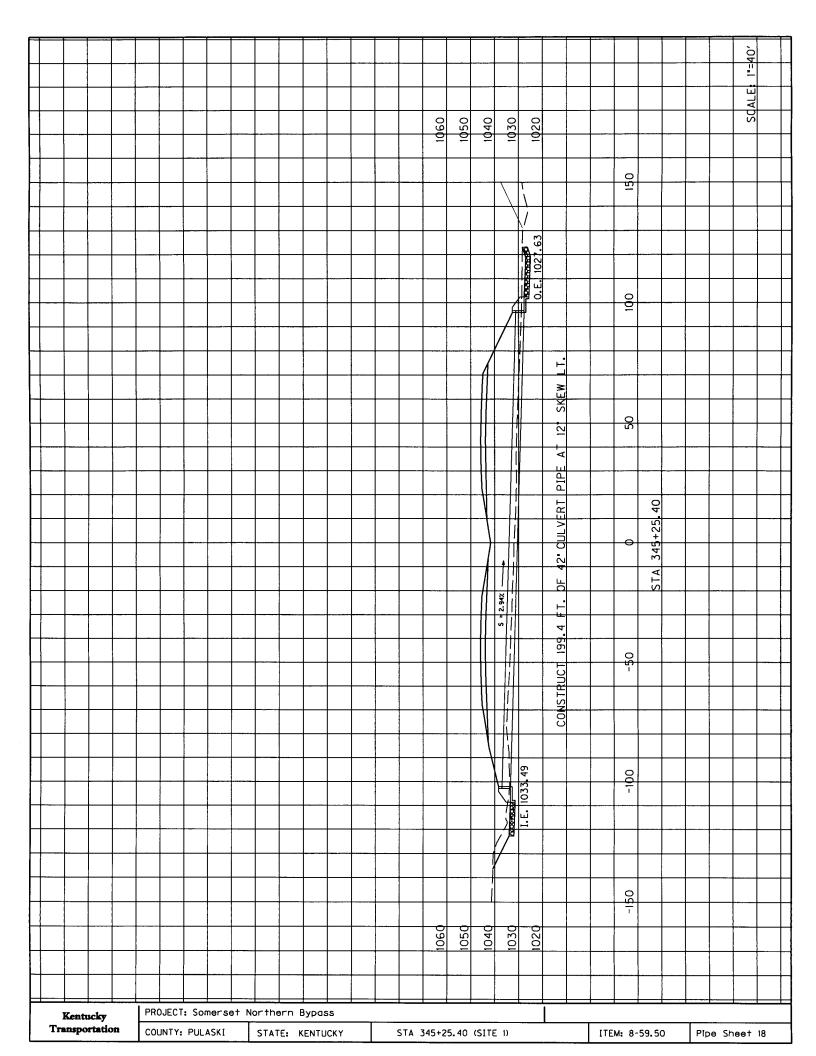
ITEM: 8-59.50

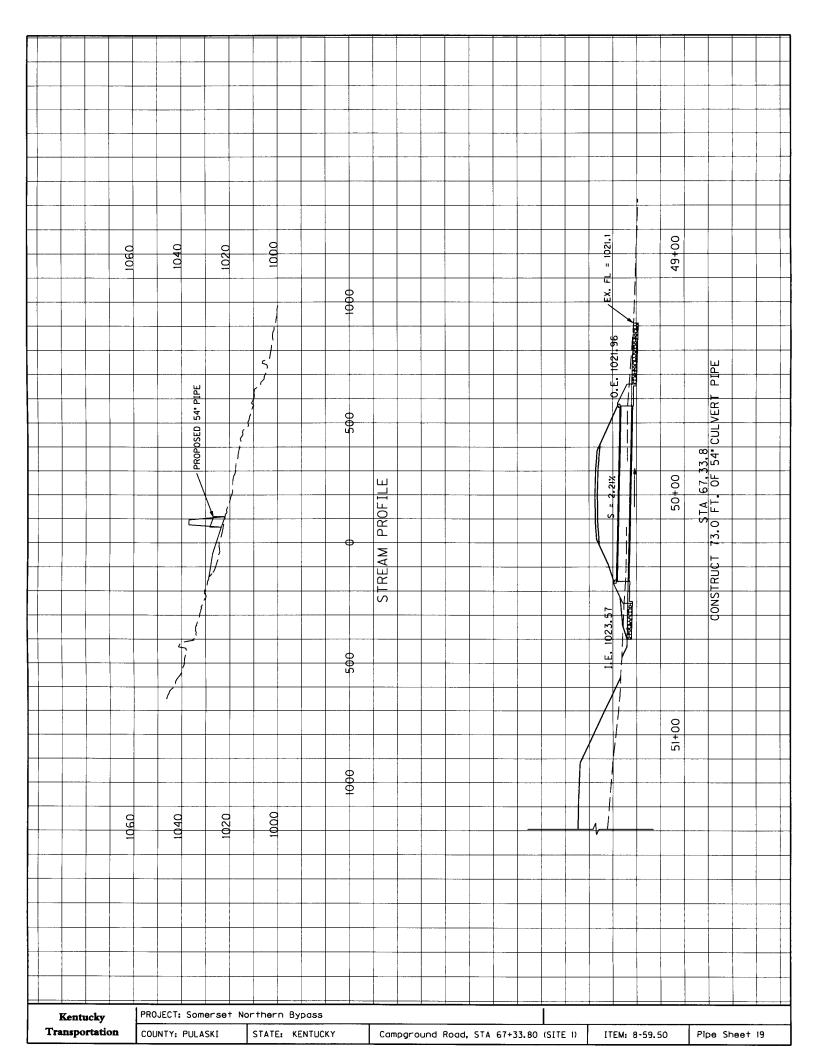
Plan Sheet No. 15

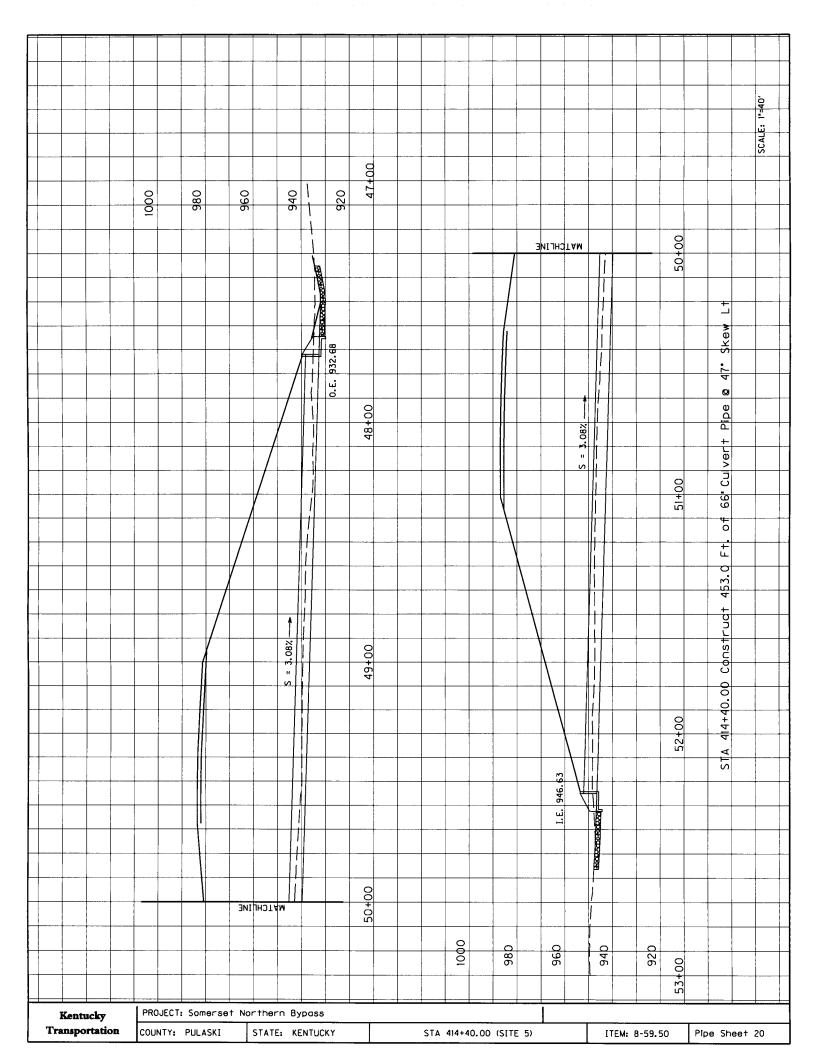


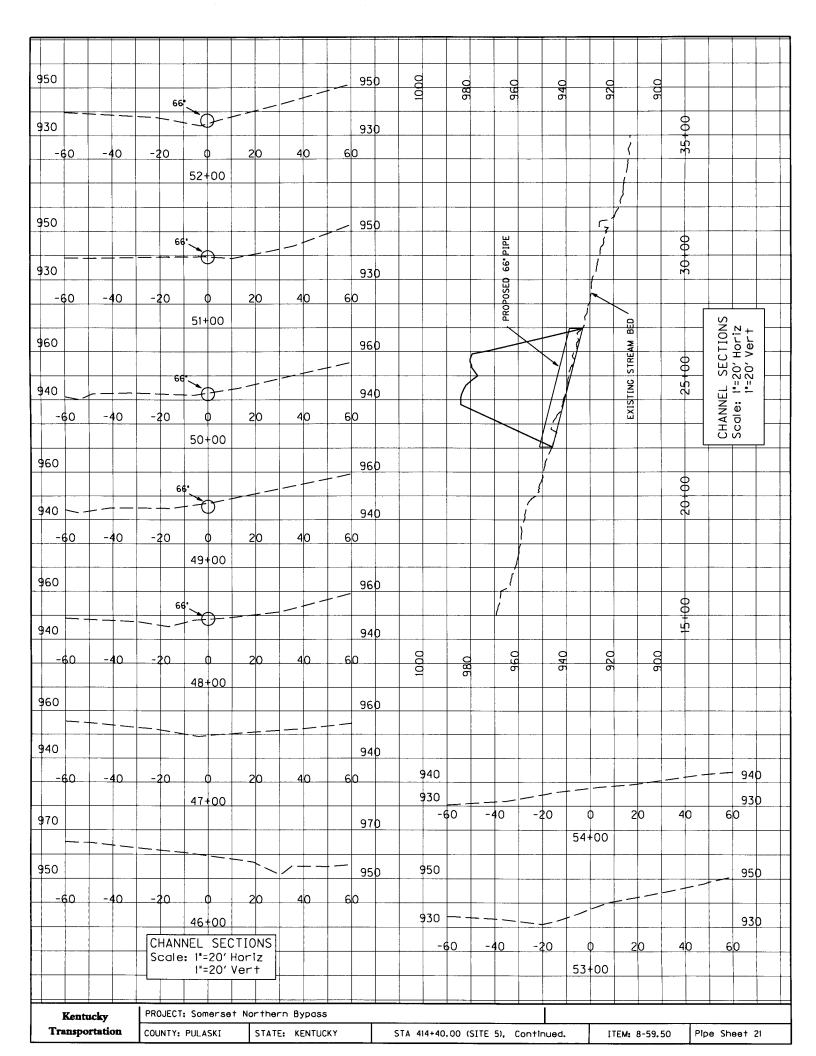


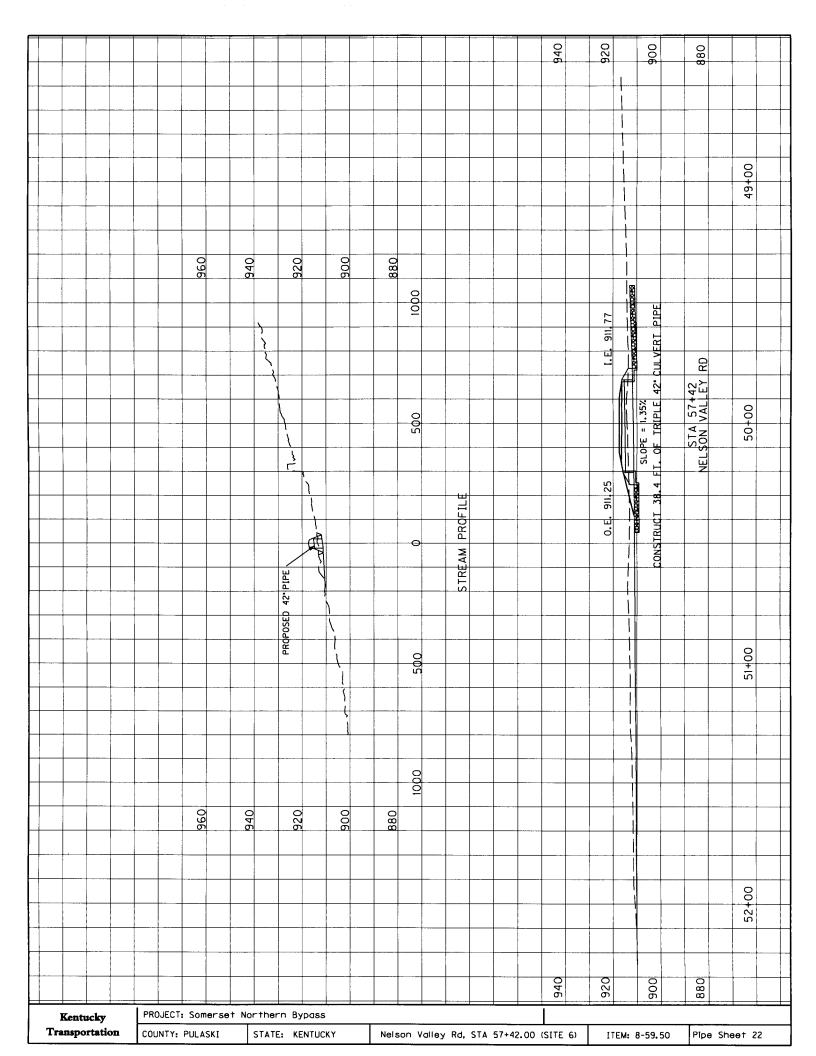


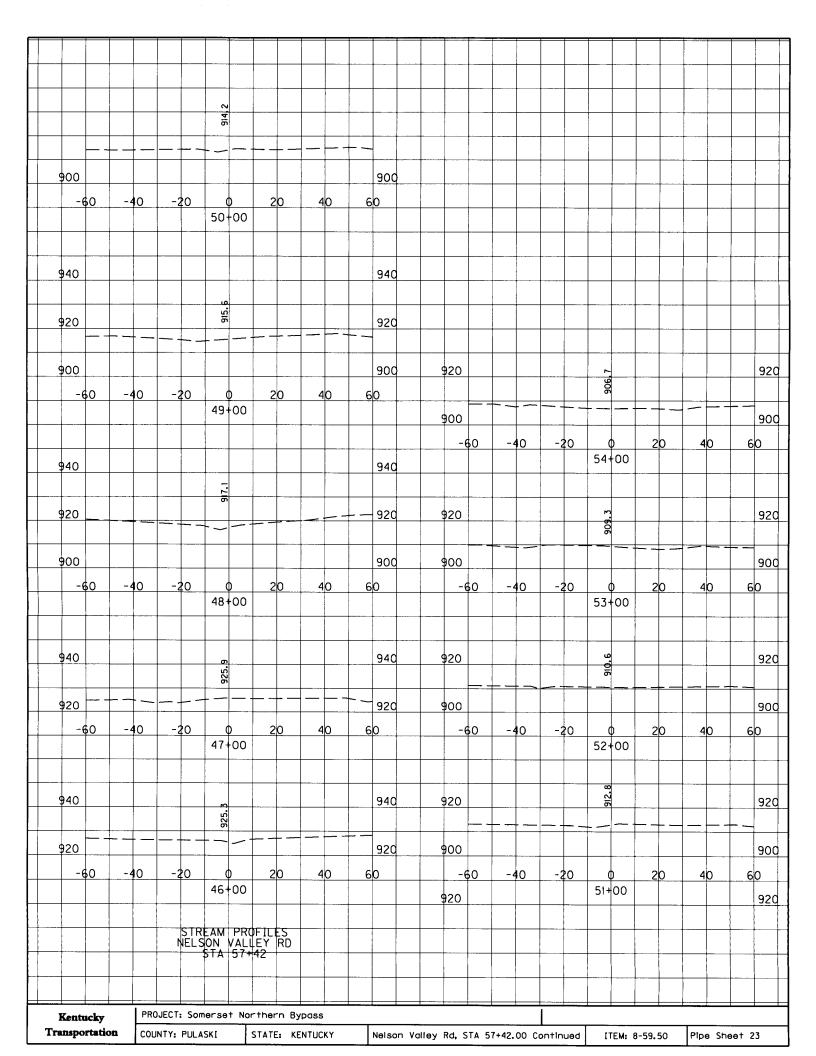


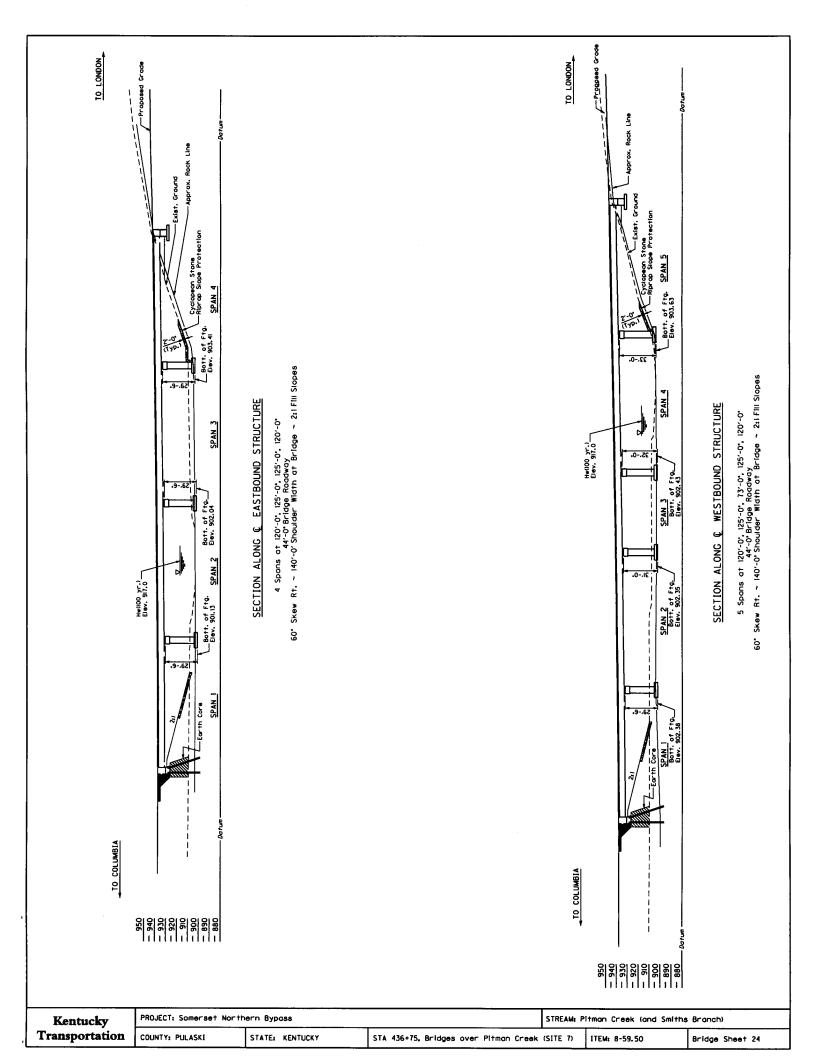


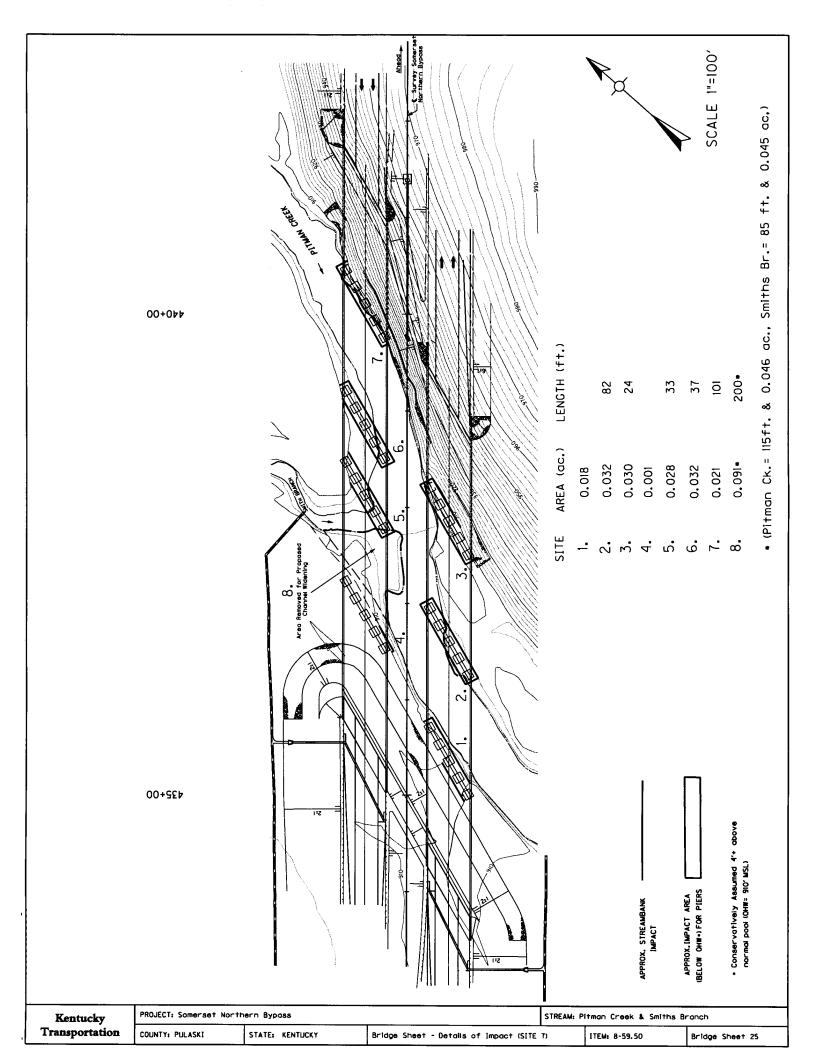


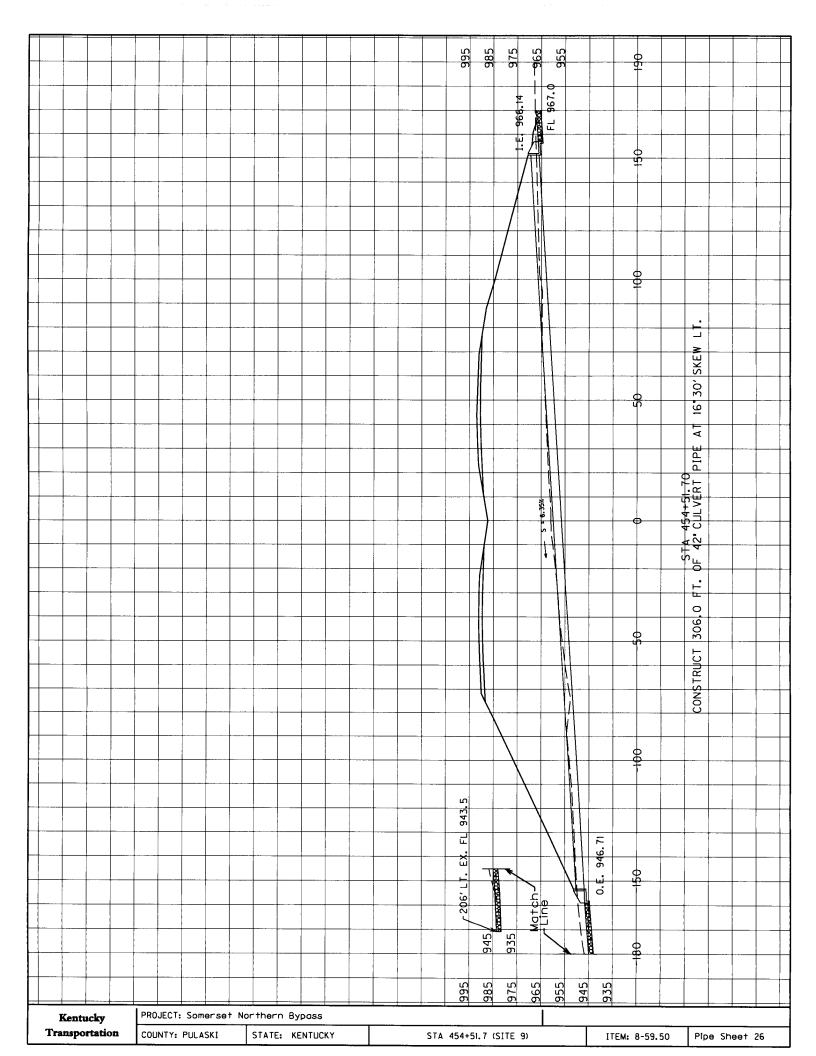


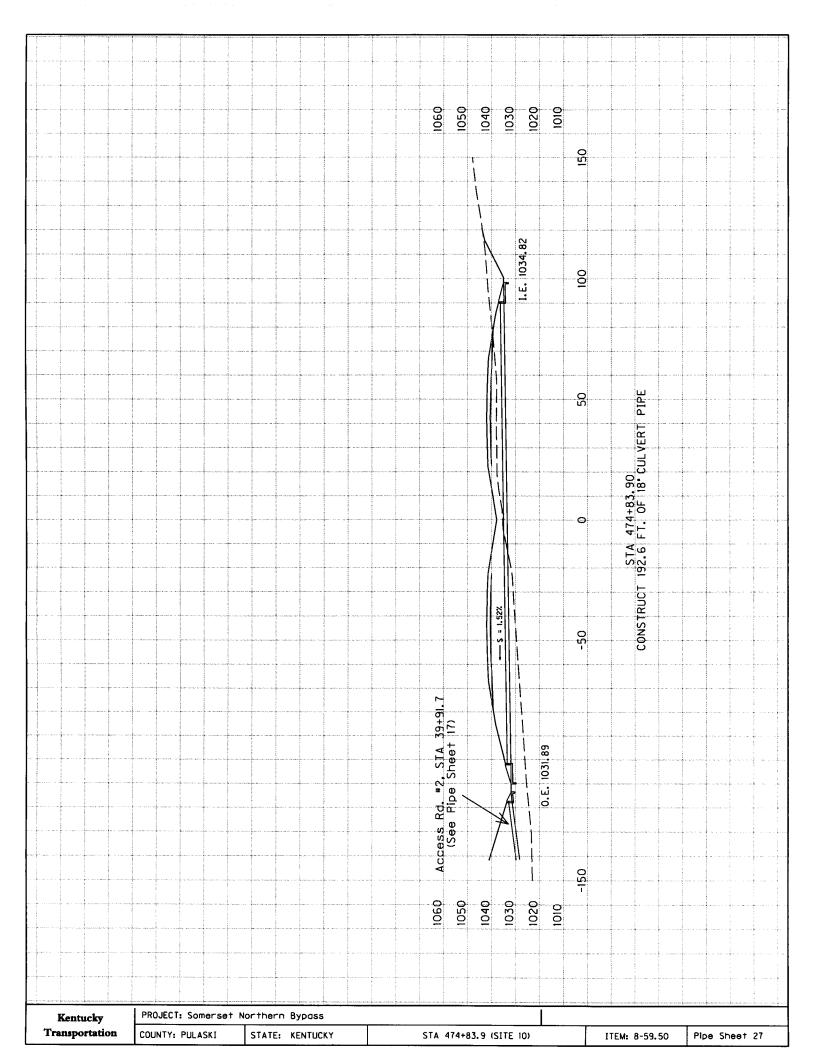




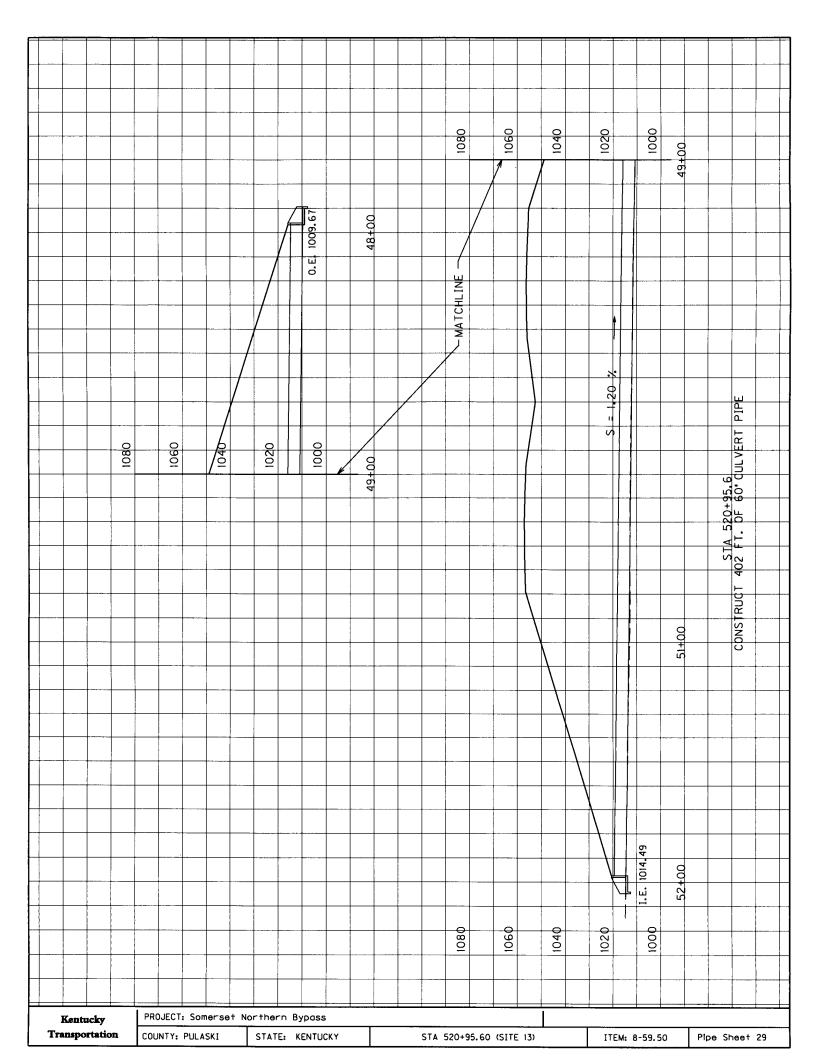


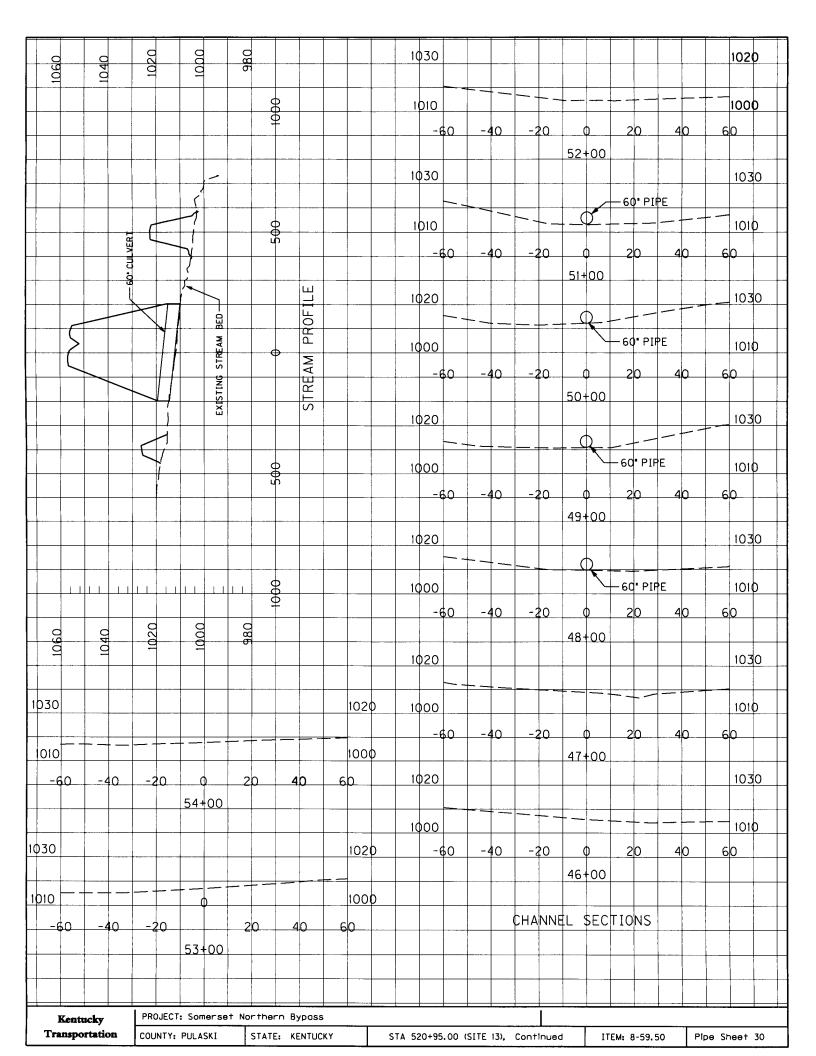


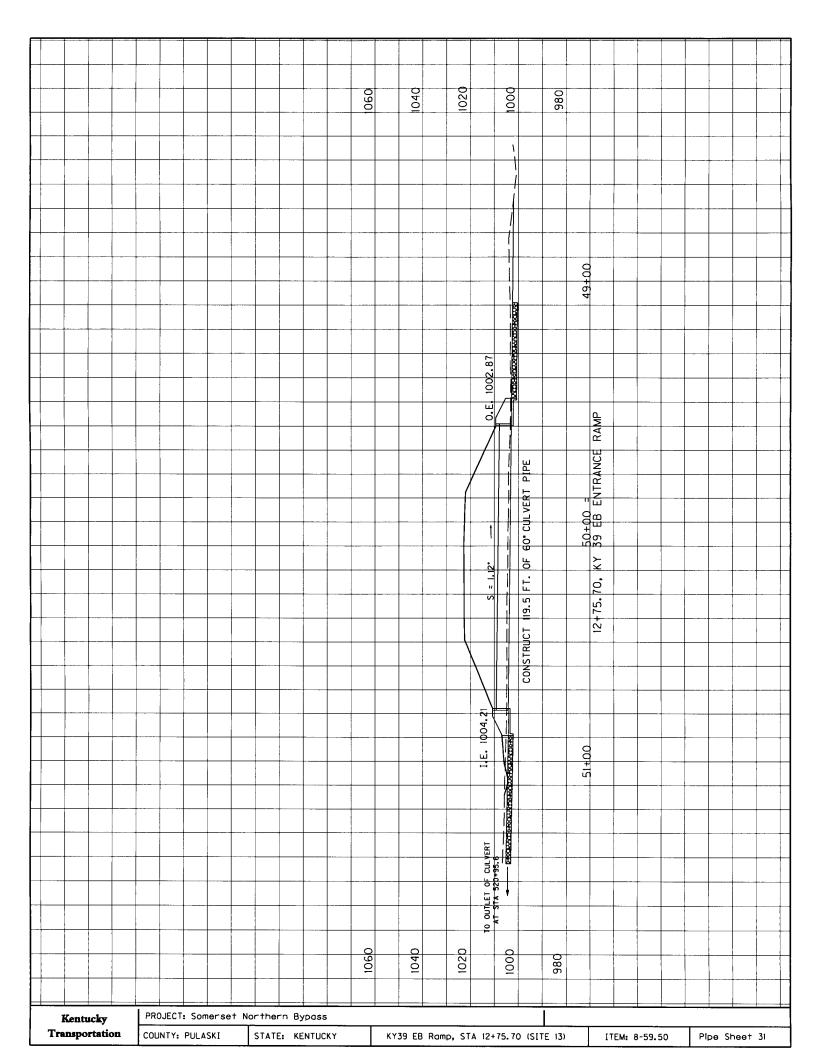


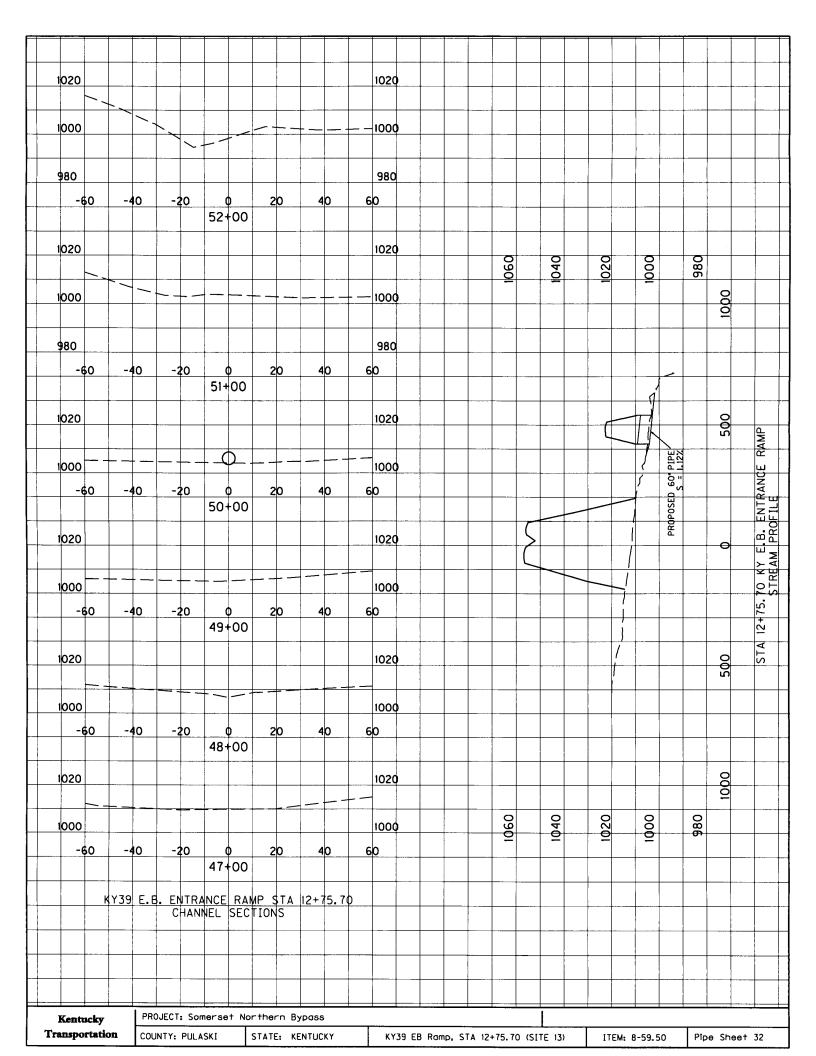


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MITIGATION DISCUSSION Pulaski Co., Somerset Northern Bypass Item No. 8-59.50

For intermittent and perennial stream impacts, the need for mitigation was based on whether an impact site was greater than 0.10 acres in area (including wetland impact acreage where appropriate), greater than 300 feet in length, or was determined to be a Special Aquatic Site (i.e., riffle/pool complex). For ephemeral streams, mitigation needs were based on impacts greater than 0.10 acres, but no length was utilized. However, the Division of Water (DOW) not only requires mitigation for intermittent and perennial streams where the impact is greater than 300 feet, but where the cumulative unmitigated impacts, within a 14-digit HUC watershed, exceeds 500 feet. There are four 14-digit HUC's that define the project site; listed below in order from project beginning to end. (It should be noted that Pitman Creek, at a proposed bridge site (near Sta. 436+75), is divided into two 14-digit HUC's):

Dry Branch = 05130103-050-080

Pitman Creek = "-050-050 (Upstream of Bridge Site)

= "-050-070 (Downstream of Bridge Site)

Smiths Branch = -050-060

In the Dry Branch watershed there is impact to one intermittent stream (INT#1), resulting from a series of three culverts. INT#1 has an accumulative 744 feet of impact; and requires mitigation under both COE and DOW criteria.

The Pitman Creek watershed is divided at the bridge site into two HUC's (called Lower and Upper for purposes of this discussion). The Lower watershed has three impacts on two intermittent streams (INT#2, INT#3-US, and INT#3-DS). One of the impacts is less than 300 feet; but involves a riffle/pool complex stream. Therefore, mitigation is required for all sites by the COE and DOW criteria. The Upper watershed has one impact to an intermittent stream (INT#4), that is over 300 feet, requiring mitigation by the COE and DOW.

At the bridge site, which appears to be in the Lower HUC for Pitman Creek and the Smiths Branch HUC, impacts are defined by streambank impacts and not lengths of whole channels impacted. The impacts in the Smiths Branch watershed are less than 300' to either streambank, so mitigation should not be required.

In summary, all intermittent streams impacted on this project may require mitigation. No ephemeral streams, based on acreage, required mitigation. Additionally, there are no wetland impacts or subsequent mitigation needs. Mitigation is proposed by payment of an in lieu fee, based on the Corps of Engineers' Central Kentucky Protocol (see the inlieu fee payment calculation table).

HUC Analysis of Stream Impacts

HUC#	HUC Name	STA.	Lat. / Long.	Sheet No.	Impact Category	Stream Type	Permit Type	Watershed (acres)	Impact (ft.)	Impact (acres)	RBP Score	Quality	Riffle/Pool Complex	Mitigation Required
05130103-050-080	Dry Branch	341+50 to 348+00	N37-08-06 W84-37-13	3	Culverts	Intermittent	Ind 404/401	49.9	744	0.051	83	Poor	No	Yes
05130103-050-050	Pitman Creek (Upper)	454+52	N37-09-06 W84-35-25	10,11	Culvert	Intermittent	NWP14/401	46.4	393	0.045	124	Poor	No	Yes
05130103-050-070	Pitman Creek (Lower)	410+80	N37-08-39 W84-36-06	8	Culvert	Intermittent	NWP14/401	11.4	312	0.036	118	Poor	No	Yes
В	"	414+40	N37-08-41 W84-36-04	8	Culvert	Intermittent	Ind 404/401	125.3	588	0.108	129	Poor	Yes	Yes
н	"	426+59 (57+42)	N37-08-42 W84-35-51	8	Culvert	Intermittent	NWP14/401	139.7	274	0.025	96	Poor	Yes	Yes
II.	"	436+75	N37-08-55 W84-35-40	9	Bridge	Perennial	NWP14/401	15526.4	207 LB 152 RB	0.083 0.097	126	Average	Yes	No
05130103-050-060	Smiths Br.	436+75	N37-08-55 W84-35-40	9	Bridge	Perennial	NWP14	1182.7	33 LB 85 RB	0.028 0.045	128	Average	Yes	No

							Item No. 8-59.5	i0 - In Lieu	Fee Table	9							
				E	Sefore Impact						After Impact						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Stream		Type of	Acreage of	Watershed	Initial RPB		Impact			Mitigation	Predicted	Predicted	Final	Final		
Site #	Number	Stream Type	Impact	Impact	size in acres	Score	Initial Quality	Length	Ratio	Debit	Required?	RPB score	Quality	Length	Ratio	Credits	Balance
	ļ							~								ļ	
1	INT#1	inter	culvert	0.051	49.9	83	poor	744	1	744	у	0		0	0	0	-744
4	INT#2	inter	culvert	0.036	11.4	118	poor	312	1	312	у	0		0	0	0	-312
5	INT#3US	inter	culvert	0.108	125.3	129	poor	588	1	588	у	0		0	0	0	-588
6	INT#3DS	inter	culvert	0.025	139.7	96	poor	274	1	274	у	0		0	0	0	-274
9	INT#4	inter	culvert	0.045	46.4	124	poor	393	1	393	у	0		0	0	0	-393
	ļ																

Estimated In-lieu fee: (\$100/ft + 20%) Intermittent= \$277,320.00 Total -2311

ATTACHMENT

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):
- B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40622; c/o Dave Harmon
- C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:
- D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: (USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: <u>Kentucky</u> County/parish/borough: <u>Pulaski</u> City: <u>Somerset (nearest)</u> Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. <u>37.146944° N, Long.</u> 84.596944° W.

Universal Transverse Mercator: 16 4113877 713419

Name of nearest waterbody: Pitman Cr., Smiths Branch, Dry Branch

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: 4162* linear feet: width (ft) and/or 0.515 (open water) acres.

*not including streambank impacts due to bridge pier construction.

Cowardin Class: N/A

Stream Flow: Perennial= <u>477' (streambank length, not channel length)</u>, <u>Intermittent=</u> 2311', Ephemeral= 1851'

Wetlands: <u>0</u> acres. Cowardin Class:

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

Tidal: N/A Non-Tidal: N/A

E.	REVIEW	PERFORMED	FOR SITE	EVALUATION	(CHECK ALL	. THAT APPLY)	
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Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

∑ Field Determination. Date(s): 10/27/08, 10/28/08, 10/29/08

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

10.0.0.000 000.000 20.0.1
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:
☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
Corps navigable waters' study: <u>Section 10 waters list provided by COE</u> .
□ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
USGS NHD data.
☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

	ale & quad name: 1:24000, Science Hill and
Bobtown (most of project is found on the B	obtown guad).
□ USDA Natural Resources Conservation	Service Soil Survey. Citation: Pulaski, (1974).
National wetlands inventory map(s). Ci	• — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
State/Local wetland inventory map(s):	to flame. <u>Goldfoo Film, Boblown 14441 o</u> .
	Noted 7/16/00
FEMA/FIRM maps: Pulaski Co. FIRM, o	
☑ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: <u>917' N</u>	ISL, on Pitman Creek (National Geodectic
Vertical Datum of 1929)	
	•
or ⊠ Other (Name & Date): <u>Ta</u>	
Previous determination(s). File no. and	
Other information (please specify):	adio of rooponios folion.
Other information (please specify).	•
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information record verified by the Corps and should not be rel determinations.	
Signature and date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)	Signature and date of person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)

Pulaski County, Item No. 8-59.50

Stream ID No.	Latitude	Longitude	Flow Regime/ Cowardin Class	Estimated amount of resource in review area	Class of aquatic resource
PER-1*	37.149167	84.594722	Perennial	LB, 33 lin. feet RB, 85 lin. feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
PER-2*	37.148333	84.594722	Perennial	LB, 207 lin. feet RB, 152 lin. feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
INT-1	37.135000	84.620278	Intermittent	744 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
INT-2	37.144167	84.601667	Intermittent	312 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
INT-3	37.144722	84.601111	Intermittent	862 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
INT-4	37.151667	84.590278	Intermittent	393 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-1	37.134722	84.621944	Ephemeral	362 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-2	37.141944	84.604444	Ephemeral	64 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-3	37.149722	84.593333	Ephemeral	45 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-4	37.152500	84.589722	Ephemeral	312 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-5	37.154444	84.584167	Ephemeral	236 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-6	37.156389	84.569444	Ephemeral	746 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
EPH-7	37.153611	84.571944	Ephemeral	86 linear feet	non-section 10 – non-wetland
Pond#1	37.137400	84.617404	Open Water	0.168 acres	non-section 10 – non-wetland
Pond#2	37.142332	84.604105	Open Water	0.015 acres	non-section 10 – non-wetland
Pond#3	37.152294	84.582905	Open Water	0.332 acres	non-section 10 – non-wetland

^{*} Impacts noted are totals for Right Bank and Left Bank at various locations at bridge site.

High Gradient Stream Data Sheet STREAM NAME: PER 1 LOCATION: Smiths Branch STATION: DRAINAGE AREA (AC) **BASIN/WATERSHED** Cumberland River LAT: 37-08-57 LONG: 84-35-41 COUNTY; Pulaski USGS 7.5 TOPO; DATE: 10-28-08 TIME: \square AM **INVESTIGATORS**; Rob Lewis, Julie Clark TYPE SAMPLE: DP-CHEM ☐ Macroinvertebrate ☐ FISH □ BACT. WEATHER: Now Past 24 hours Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? ☐ Heavy rain ☑ Yes □N₀ ☐ Steady rain Air temperature 37_ °F. Inches rainfall in past 24 hours θ in ☑Intermittent showers 100 % Cloud Cover □Clear/sunny P-Chem: Temp (°C) 6.5 D.O. (mg/l) % Saturation pH(S.U.) Cond.µs 856 ☐ Grab **INSTREAM WATERSHED FEATURES** LOCAL WATERSHED FEATURES: Stream Width EOW 7.0 Predominant Surrounding Land Use: Stream Width BF 15.0 Surface Mining ft П Construction abla**Forest** Range of Depth 0.1 - 2.0Deep Mining ft Commercial \square Pasture/Grazing Discharge cfs Oil Wells Industrial Silviculture Est. Reach Length ft Land Disposal **Row Crops** Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers Hydraulic Structures: Stream Flow: Stream Type; Dams **Bridge Abutments** Dry Pooled □ Low ✓ Normal \square Perennial ☐ Intermittent Island Waterfalls High Very Rapid or Torrential **Ephemeral** □ Seep Other Culverts Riparian Vegetation: Dom. Tree/Shrub Taxa Canopy Cover; Channel Alterations: Dominate Type: Fully Exposed (0-25%) Dredging \square Trees \square Shrubs Black walnut Partially Exposed (25-50%) Channelization Grasses \square Herbaceous Yellow buckeye \square Partially Shaded (50-75%) Full ☐ Partial) Number of Strata Dogwood Fully Shaded (75-100%) Substrate Est. □ P.C Riffle 70 % Run: % Pool 30 % Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm) 20 20 Sand (0.06-2 mm) Gravel (2-64 mm) 40 40 Cobble (64-256 mm) 40 40 Boulders (>256 mm) Bedrock Habitat **Condition Category** Parameter **Optimal** Suboptimal Marginal Poor Greater than 70% of substrate 40-70% mix of stable habitat; 20-40% mix of stable habitat; Less than 20-% stable **Epifaunal** favorable for epifaunal well suited for full habitat availability less than habitat" lack of habitat is Substrate/ colonization and fish cover; mix colonization potential; desirable: substrate obvious; substrate unstable Available of snags, submerged logs, adequate habitat for frequently disturbed or or lacking. Cover undercut banks, cobble or other maintenance of populations; removed. stable habitat and at stage to presence of additional allow full colonization potential substrate in the form of new (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall, but not yet prepared for fall and not transient. colonization (may rate at high scale). SCORE 19 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 9 8 7 5 4 3 2 1 0 Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and Embeddedness particles are 0-25% surrounded particles are 25-50% particles are 50-75% boulder particles are more by fine sediment. Layering of surrounded by fine sediment. surrounded by fine sediment. than 75% surrounded by cobble provides diversity of fine sediment. niche space. SCORE 20 19 18 17 13 14 10 9 8 7 5 4 3 2 1 0 All four velocity/depth regimes Only 3 of the 4 regimes Only 2 of the 4 habitat Dominated by I 3. Velocity/Depth Regime present (slow-deep, slowpresent (if fast-shallow is regimes present (if fastvelocity/depth regime. shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow. missing, score lower than if shallow or slow shallow are Deep > 1.5 feet. missing other regimes missing, score low) SCORE

20

19

18

17

16

15 14

10 9

8

5 4 3 2

0 1

4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	15 14 13 12 11 Water fills > 75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposes	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
6. Channel Alteration	20 19 18 17 16 Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	15 14 13 12 11 Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr.) may be present, but recent than elization is not present.	Chamelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40-80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion of cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 7 Frequency of Riffles	20 19 18 17 16 Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; spacing between riffles 5 to 7 stream widths. Variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, boulders or logs are important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by stream width is between 7 to 15.	10 9 8 7 6 Occasional riffle or bend: bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by stream width is between 15 to 25.	5 4 3 2 1 0 Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by stream width is > than 25.
SCORE 8. Bank Stability	20 19 18 17 16 Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	15 14 13 12 11 Moderately stable, infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	10 9 8 7 6 Moderately unstable, 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion, high erosion potential during floods.	5 4 3 2 1 0 Unstable, many eroded areas, "raw" areas frequently along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60- 100% of bank has erosional scars.
(LB) SCORE	Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
(RB) 9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruptive of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone).	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE (RB) Total Score	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score

		High (Gradient Str	eam Data Sh	eet		
STREAM NAME:	PER 2			OCATION:	Pitman Creek		 -
STATION:	DRAINAG	E AREA (AC)	BA	ASIN/WATERSH	HED Cumberla	nd River	
LAT: 37-08-54	LONG:	84-35-41	cc	OUNTY;	Pulaski USGS 7.5	TOPO:	
DATE: 10-28-08	TIME:		□PM IN	VESTIGATORS			
TYPE SAMPLE: P-C			□ FISH □	BACT.	Noo Bewis, Ju	ie Clark	
		24 hours	Has the	ere been a heav	y rain in the last 7 days	27	
		eavy rain	Y es	$\square N_0$, and the two to the target	, .	
		teady rain	Air tem		°F. Inches	rainfall in past 24 hours	_0 in
5		termittent shower	rs <u>100</u> 9	% Cloud Cover		puot 2 i nouit	n
P-Chem: Temp (°C)		ear/sunny (mg/l)	% Saturation		I(S.U.) Cone	1 04 50	
INSTREAM WATERSH				pr	I(S.U.) Cone	d.μs <u>841</u> □ Grab	
FEATURES		OCAL WATER	CUEN EE AT	IIDEC			
	-50 ft P	redominant Surre	Ounding Land I	URES:			
Stream Width BF 60		Surface Mini	ounding Land (=		
Range of Depth 0.1	7-3.0 ft E				- 101		
Discharge	cfs [☐ Commercial Industria		ture/Grazing	
Est. Reach Length	ft C		ai	□ Row Cro	_ 0,,,	iculture	
				□ Kow Cro	ps 🗅 Urb	an Runoff/Storm Sewers	
Hydraulic Structures:			Stream Flow;			Stream Type;	
☐ Dams ☐ ☐ Island ☐					w 🛮 Normal		ermittent
☐ Island ☐ ☐ Other ☐		□ Hi	igh 🗖 Ver	y Rapid or Torre	ntial	☐ Ephemeral ☐ See	
- 01.01	Culvens					1 - 300	P
Riparian Vegetation:		Dom. Tree/Shr	ub Taxa	Canopy Cove		Channel Alterations;	
Dominate Type: ☑ Trees ☑	(C)	77. 7		☐ Fully Ex	sposed (0-25%)	Dredging	
☐ Grasses ☑		Hickory		☑ Partially	Exposed (25-50%)	□ Channelization	
Number of Strata	3	Sugar maple		☐ Partially	Shaded (50-75%)		Partial)
- Trumber of Strata		Sycamore		☐ Fully Sh	naded (75-100%)		· un truity
				İ			
Substrate 🛭 Est. 🕻	□ P.C	Riffle4	10 %	Run;	%	Pool 60	
Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm)			20				_ %
Sand (0.06-2 mm)				+		30	
Gravel (2-64 mm)			10			30	
Cobble (64-256 mm)		4	10			20	
Boulders (>256 mm)						20	
Bedrock Habitat	1						
Parameter	0-4		 	Condition C	ategory		
1 at a meter	Opti		Subo	optimal	Marginal	Poor	
1. Epifaunal	favorable for epi	o or substrate fannal	well suited for	of stable habitat;	20-40% mix of stable h	abitat: Less than 20-%	stable
Substrate/	colonization and		colonization p	r Tull	habitat availability less	than habitat" lack of h	abitat is
Available	of snags, submer	ged logs,	adequate habit	tat for	desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or	obvious; substrate	unstable
Cover	undercut banks, o	cobble or other	maintenance o	of populations:	removed.	or lacking.	
	stable habitat and	at stage to	presence of ad	lditional			
	allow full coloniz		substrate in the	e form of new			
	(i.e., logs/snags the fall and not transi		fall, but not ye	et prepared for			
	in and not trails	A	end of scale).	may rate at high			
SCORE	20 19 1	8 17 16		13 12 11	10 0 -		
	Gravel, cobble, a	nd boulder	Gravel, cobble	and houlder		6 5 4 3 2	1 0
Embeddedness	particles are 0-25	% surrounded	particles are 2:	5-50%	Gravel, cobble, and bou		1
	by fine sediment.	Layering of	surrounded by	fine sediment	particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sedin	boulder particles ar	e more
	cobble provides d	liversity of			- Incommendation by Time Seall	nent. than 75% surrounde fine sediment.	ed by
CCOPE	niche space.					ime seument.	
SCORE	20 19 1			13 12 11	10 9 8 7	5 5 4 3 2 1	
9 17 1 1/2 200 11 1	All four velocity/e	depth regimes	Only 3 of the 4	regimes	Only 2 of the 4 habitat		<u>. U</u>
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	present (slow-dee	p, slow-	present (if fast-	-shallow is	regimes present (if fast-	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regin	
	shallow, fast-deep	o, fast-shallow.	missing, score	lower than if	shallow or slow shallow	are Tolochy/deput regin	IIC.
SCORE	Deep > 1.5 feet.	17 15	missing other		missing, score low)		1
DOUGH.	20 19 18	3 17 16	15 14	13 12 11	10 9 8 7	5 4 3 2 1	0
			_				

	Little or no enlargement of	Some new increase in bar	Moderate deposition of new	Heavy deposits of fine
Dehozinon	islands or point bars and less	formation, mostly from	gravel, sand or fine sediment	material, increased bar
	than 5% of the bottom affected	gravel, sand or fine sediment;	on old and new bars; 30-50%	development; more than 50%
	by sediment deposition.	5-30% of the bottom	of the bottom affected;	of the bottom changing
		affected; slight deposition in	sediment deposits at	frequently; pools almost
		pools.	obstructions, constrictions,	absent due to substantial
			and bends; moderate	sediment deposition.
			der osition of pools prevalent.	
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both	Water fills > 75% of the	Water fills 25-75% of the	Very little water in channel
	lower banks, and minimal	available channel; or <25%	available channel, and/or	and mostly present as
	amount of channel substrate is	of channel substrate is	riffle substrates are mostly	standing pools.
	exposed.	exposed.	exposed.	
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	Channelization or dredging	Some channelization present,	Channelization may be	Banks shored with gabion of
	absent or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge	extensive; embankments or	cement; over 80% of the
1	normal pattern.	abutments; evidence of past	shoring structures present on	stream reach channelized and
		channelization, i.e., dredging,	both banks; and 40-80% of	disrupted. Instream habitat
		(greater than past 20 yr.) may	stream reach channelized and	greatly altered or removed
		be present, but recent	disrupted.	entirely.
		man elization is not present.		
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7 Frequency of Riffles	Occurrence of riffles relatively	Occurrence of riffles	Occasional riffle or bend:	Generally all flat water or
	frequent; spacing between	infrequent; distance between	bottom contours provide	shallow riffles; poor habitat;
	riffles 5 to 7 stream widths.	riffles divided by stream	some habitat; distance	distance between riffles
	Variety of habitat is key. In	width is between 7 to 15.	between riffles divided by	divided by stream width is >
	streams where riffles are		stream width is between 15	than 25.
1	continuous, boulders or logs		to 25.	
SCORE	are important. 20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	F 4 2 2 1 2
	Banks stable; evidence of	Moderately stable,	10 9 8 7 6 Moderately unstable, 30-60%	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability	erosion or bank failure absent	infrequent, small areas of	of bank in reach has areas of	Unstable, many eroded areas,
	or minimal; little potential for	erosion mostly healed over.	erosion, high erosion	"raw" areas frequently along
	future problems. <5% of bank	5-30% of bank in reach has	potential during floods.	straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-
	affected.	areas of erosion.	potential during noods.	100% of bank has erosional
				scars.
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
(LB)			$\boldsymbol{\varkappa}$	
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
(RB)				
9. Vegetative	More than 90% of the	70-90% of the streambank	50-70% of the streambank	Less than 50% of the
Protection	streambank surfaces and	surfaces covered by native	surfaces covered by	streambank surfaces covered
(score each bank)	immediate riparian zone	vegetation, but one class of	vegetation; disruption	by vegetation; disruptive of
, ,	covered by native vegetation,	plants is not well-	obvious; patches of bare soil	streambank vegetation is
	including trees, understory	represented; disruption	or closely cropped vegetation	very high; vegetation has
	shrubs, or nonwoody	evident but not affecting full	common; less than one-half	been removed to 5
i	macrophytes; vegetative	plant growth potential to any	of the potential plant stubble	centimeters or less in average
l l	disruption through grazing or	great extent; more than one-	height remaining.	stubble height.
		111664	1	
	mowing minimal or not	half of the potential plant		
	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants	stubble height remaining.		
	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	stubble height remaining.		
SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants		5 4 3	2 1 0
(LB)	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9	stubble height remaining.		
(LB) SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	stubble height remaining.	5 4 3	2 1 0
(LB)	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9	stubble height remaining.		
(LB) SCORE (RB)	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9	stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18		2 1 0
(LB) SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9	stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9	stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12	2 1 0
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not	stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-	8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not	8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone).	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.

		High (Gradient Str	eam Data Sh	eet		
STREAM NAME:	INT I			OCATION:			
STATION:	DRAINAG	E AREA (AC)	BA	ASIN/WATERSH	HED Cumberlo	and Rive	r
LAT: 37-08-06	LONG:	84-37-13	CC	OUNTY;	Pulaski USGS 7.:		
DATE: 10-27-08	TIME:	: □ AM i	☑ PM IN	VESTIGATORS			
TYPE SAMPLE: P-C	HEM			BACT.	; Rob Lewis, J	ilie Clar	<u>'k</u>
-		24 hours			y rain in the last 7 day	0	
<u> </u>		eavy rain	✓Yes	□No	y ram m me iast / day	/S ?	
		teady rain	Air tem	perature 43	°F. Inches	rainfall	in past 24 hours 0 in
	— 	termittent showe		% Cloud Cover	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tannan	in past 24 hours θ in
P-Chem: Temp (°C)		ear/sunny (mg/l)	9/ 5				
		(IIIg/1)	% Saturation	pH	I(S.U.) Cor	ıd.μs _	N/A □ Grab
INSTREAM WATERSH FEATURES	I	OCAL MARK		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Stream Width EOW 1.0) ft P	OCAL WATE	RSHED FEAT	URES:			
Stream Width BF 3.6		redominant Surr	ounding Land U				
Range of Depth 0-6				☐ Construc		rest	
Discharge	cfs C		5	☐ Commerc	<u></u> 1a	sture/Gra	azing
Est. Reach Length	fi		,	☐ Industria	l 🗆 Sil	viculture	
	" -	Land Disposa	81	□ Row Cro	ps 🛚 Ur	ban Run	off/Storm Sewers
Hydraulic Structures:			Stream Flow;				
□ Dams □	Bridge Abutme	ents 🗹 D		oled 🗆 Lo	w 🛭 Normal	Stream	
☐ Island □	l Waterfalls			y Rapid or Torre			rennial Intermittent
☐ Other ☐	l Culverts			y respice of Torre	ııtıdı	⊔ Ер	hemeral
Riparian Vegetation:		Dom. Tree/Shi	rub Taxa	Canopy Cove	er:	Cha	1 A1:
Dominate Type:					sposed (0-25%)	Cha	nnel Alterations;
☑ Trees ☑		Box elder		□ Partially	Exposed (25-50%)		Dredging
☑ Grasses ☑	11010000000	Red Maple			Shaded (50-75%)		Channelization
Number of Strata	4	Rubus species		☐ Fully Sh	aded (75-100%)	1	☑ Full □ Partial)
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Substrate Est.	P.C	Riffle	%	Run;	100 %	Poo	1 0/
Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm)				 	100	100	%
Sand (0.06-2 mm)					100		
Gravel (2-64 mm)							
Cobble (64-256 mm)							
Boulders (>256 mm)							
Bedrock							
Habitat Parameter	 			Condition C	ategory		
Parameter	Opt	imal		optimal	Marginal		Poor
1. Epifaunal	Greater than 70%			of stable habitat;	20-40% mix of stable	habitat:	Less than 20-% stable
Substrate/	favorable for epi	fich cover	well suited for		habitat availability less	than	habitat" lack of habitat is
Available	of snags, submer	ped logs	colonization p	otential;	desirable; substrate		obvious; substrate unstable
Cover	undercut banks, o	cobble or other	maintenance of	of populations;	frequently disturbed or removed.	•	or lacking.
	stable habitat and	at stage to	presence of ad	ditional	removed.		
	allow full coloniz	ation potential	substrate in th	e form of new			
	(i.e., logs/snags th	hat are <u>not</u> new	fall, but not ye	et prepared for			
	fall and not transi	ent.	colonization (may rate at high			
SCORE	20 19 1	0 17 16	end of scale).			ı	
	Gravel, cobble, an			13 12 11	10 9 8 7	6	5 4 8 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	particles are 0-25		Gravel, cobble		Gravel, cobble, and bo	ulder	Gravel, cobble, and
-	by fine sediment.	Lavering of	particles are 2:	5-50% fine sediment.	particles are 50-75%		boulder particles are more
	cobble provides d	iversity of	Juli Suilden by	ine scuinent.	surrounded by fine sed	ment.	than 75% surrounded by
	niche space.	,					fine sediment.
SCORE	20 19 18	8 17 16	15 14	13 12 11	10 9 8 7		A
	All four velocity/o		Only 3 of the 4			6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	present (slow-dee	p, slow-	present (if fast		Only 2 of the 4 habitat		Dominated by 1
	shallow, fast-deep	, fast-shallow.	missing, score	lower than if	regimes present (if fast- shallow or slow shallow		velocity/depth regime.
0000	Deep > 1.5 feet.		missing other r		missing, score low)	v are	
SCORE	20 19 18	3 17 16		13 12 11		6	5 4 2 2 1 2
						<u> </u>	5/4 3 2 1 0

4. Sediment	Little or no enlargement of	Some new increase in bar	Moderate deposition of new	Heavy deposits of fine
Deposition	islands or point bars and less	formation, mostly from	gravel, sand or fine sediment	material, increased bar
- 7	than 5% of the bottom affected	gravel, sand or fine sediment;	on old and new bars; 30-50%	development; more than 50%
	by sediment deposition.	5-30% of the bottom	of the bottom affected:	of the bottom changing
		affected; slight deposition in	sediment deposits at	frequently; pools almost
		pools.	obstructions, constrictions,	absent due to substantial
		pools	and bends; moderate	sediment deposition.
			deposition of pools prevalent.	seament acposition.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both	Water fills > 75% of the	Water fills 25-75% of the	Very little water in channel
51 0	lower banks, and minimal	available channel: or <25%	available channel, and/or	and mostly present as
	amount of channel substrate is	of channel substrate is	riffle substrates are mostly	standing pools.
	exposed.	exposed.	exposed.	Standing pools.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging	Some channelization present,	Channelization may be	Banks shored with gabion of
0. 0	absent or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge	extensive; embankments or	cement; over 80% of the
	normal pattern.	abutments; evidence of past	shoring structures present on	stream reach channelized and
	F	channelization, i.e., dredging,	both banks; and 40-80% of	disrupted. Instream habitat
		(greater than past 20 yr.) may	stream reach channelized and	greatly altered or removed
		be present, but recent	disrupted.	entirely.
		channelization is not resent.		
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7 Frequency of Riffles	Occurrence of riffles relatively	Occurrence of riffles	Occasional riffle or bend:	Generally all flat water or
• •	frequent; spacing between	infrequent; distance between	bottom contours provide	shallow riffles; poor habitat;
	riffles 5 to 7 stream widths.	riffles divided by stream	some habitat; distance	distance between riffles
	Variety of habitat is key. In	width is between 7 to 15.	between riffles divided by	divided by stream width is >
	streams where riffles are		stream width is between 15	than 25.
	continuous, boulders or logs		to 25.	
	are important.			
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability	Banks stable; evidence of	Moderately stable,	Moderately unstable, 30-60%	Unstable, many eroded areas.
	erosion or bank failure absent	infrequent, small areas of	of bank in reach has areas of	"raw" areas frequently along
	or minimal; little potential for	erosion mostly healed over.	erosion, high erosion	straight sections and bends;
	future problems. <5% of bank	5-30% of bank in reach has	potential during floods.	obvious bank sloughing; 60-
	affected.	areas of erosion.	1	100% of bank has erosional
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6		scars.
(LB)	Leit Bank 10 9	° C	5 4 3	2 1 0
	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	F 4 2	
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9		5 4 3	2 1 0
(RB)	36 1 000/ 5/1	70,000/ -53 + 1 1	60.6004	
9. Vegetative	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and	70-90% of the streambank	50-70% of the streambank	Less than 50% of the
Protection	immediate riparian zone	surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of	surfaces covered by	streambank surfaces covered
(score each bank)	covered by native vegetation,	plants is not well-	vegetation; disruption	by vegetation; disruptive of
	including trees, understory	represented; disruption	obvious; patches of bare soil	streambank vegetation is
	shrubs, or nonwoody	evident but not affecting full	or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half	very high; vegetation has been removed to 5
	macrophytes; vegetative	plant growth potential to any	of the potential plant stubble	centimeters or less in average
	disruption through grazing or	great extent; more than one-	height remaining.	stubble height.
	mowing minimal or not	half of the potential plant	noight romaining.	stubble neight.
	evident; almost all plants	stubble height remaining.		
	allowed to grow naturally.		1.	
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
(LB)		⊢ ≻ ≺	1	~
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
(RB)				
10. Riparian Vegetative	Width of riparian zone > 18	Width of riparian zone 12-18	Width of riparian zone 6-12	Width of riparian zone <6
Zone Width (score	meters; human activities (i.e.,	meters; human activities have	meters; human activities have	
each bank riparian	parking lots, roadbeds, clear-	impacted zone only	impacted zone a great deal.	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human
zone).	cuts, lawns, or crops) have not	minimally.	mpacion zone a great ucal.	activities.
zonej.	impacted zone			acuvitics.
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
(LB)	Leit Maur 10 9	, ,		2 1 0
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6		
(RB)	Night Dank 10		5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score

High Gradient Stream Data Sheet STREAM NAME: INT 2 LOCATION: STATION: DRAINAGE AREA (AC) BASIN/WATERSHED Cumberland River LAT: 37-08-39 84-36-06 LONG: COUNTY; Pulaski USGS 7.5 TOPO: DATE: 10-27-08 TIME: \Box AM INVESTIGATORS; ☑ PM Rob Lewis, Julie Clark TYPE SAMPLE: ☐ P-CHEM ☐ Macroinvertebrate □ FISH □ BACT. WEATHER: Now Past 24 hours Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? ☐ Heavy rain **Ø**Yes \square No ☐ Steady rain Air temperature 43 °F. Inches rainfall in past 24 hours $_{0}$ in ☐ Intermittent showers 100 % Cloud Cover \square ☑Clear/sunny P-Chem: Temp (°C) N/AD.O. (mg/l) % Saturation _____ pH(S.U.) _____ Cond.μs N/A ☐ Grab **INSTREAM WATERSHED FEATURES** LOCAL WATERSHED FEATURES: Stream Width EOW Predominant Surrounding Land Use: ft Stream Width BF ft Surface Mining Construction \square Forest Range of Depth 0 - 0.75ft Deep Mining Commercial Pasture/Grazing \square Discharge cfs Oil Wells Industrial Silviculture Est. Reach Length ☐ Land Disposal ft **Row Crops** Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers Hydraulic Structures: Stream Flow; Stream Type; Dams **Bridge Abutments** \mathbf{Z} Dry □ Pooled Low □ Normal Perennial ☑ Intermittent Island Waterfalls High Very Rapid or Torrential **Ephemeral** □ Seep Other Culverts Riparian Vegetation: Dom. Tree/Shrub Taxa Canopy Cover; Channel Alterations: Dominate Type: Fully Exposed (0-25%) □ Dredging ablaTrees Shrubs Yellow poplar \square Partially Exposed (25-50%) Channelization Grasses \square Herbaceous Red Maple Partially Shaded (50-75%) Full Partial) Number of Strata 3 Fully Shaded (75-100%) □ P.C Substrate Est. Riffle 100 % Run; % Pool % Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm) Sand (0.06-2 mm) Gravel (2-64 mm) 33 Cobble (64-256 mm) 33 Boulders (>256 mm) Bedrock 34 Habitat **Condition Category Parameter Optimal** Suboptimal Marginal Poor Greater than 70% of substrate 40-70% mix of stable habitat; 20-40% mix of stable habitat; Less than 20-% stable **Epifaunal** favorable for epifaunal well suited for full habitat availability less than habitat" lack of habitat is Substrate/ colonization potential; colonization and fish cover; mix desirable; substrate obvious; substrate unstable Available of snags, submerged logs, adequate habitat for frequently disturbed or or lacking. Cover undercut banks, cobble or other maintenance of populations; removed. stable habitat and at stage to presence of additional allow full colonization potential substrate in the form of new (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall, but not yet prepared for fall and not transient. colonization (may rate at high end of scale). SCORE 19 17 18 15 14 13 12 11 8 5 4 3 2 1 0 Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and Embeddedness particles are 0-25% surrounded particles are 25-50% particles are 50-75% boulder particles are more by fine sediment. Layering of surrounded by fine sediment. surrounded by fine sediment. than 75% surrounded by cobble provides diversity of fine sediment. niche space. SCORE 20 19 18 17 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 5 4 3 2 1 0 All four velocity/depth regimes Only 3 of the 4 regimes Only 2 of the 4 habitat Dominated by 1 present (slow-deep, slow-3. Velocity/Depth Regime present (if fast-shallow is regimes present (if fastvelocity/depth regime. shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow, missing, score lower than if shallow or slow shallow are Deep > 1.5 feet. missing other regimes) missing, score low)

SCORE

20

19

18

16

15 14 13 12 11

10 9 8

3 2 1

17

4. Sediment	Little or no enlargement of	Some new increase in bar	Moderate deposition of new	Heavy deposits of fine				
Deposition	islands or point bars and less	formation, mostly from	gravel, sand or fine sediment	material, increased bar				
-	than 5% of the bottom affected	gravel, sand or fine sediment;	on old and new bars; 30-50%	development; more than 50%				
	by sediment deposition.	5-30% of the bottom	of the bottom affected;	of the bottom changing				
		affected; slight deposition in	sediment deposits at	frequently; pools almost				
		pools.	obstructions, constrictions,	absent due to substantial				
	;	_	and bends; moderate	sediment deposition.				
			deposition of pools prevalent.					
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both	Water fins > 75% of the	Water fills 25-75% of the	Very little water in channel				
	lower banks, and minimal	available channel; or <25%	available channel, and/or	and mostly present as				
	amount of channel substrate is	of channel substrate is	riffle substrates are mostly	standing pools.				
	exposed.	exposed.	exposed.					
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1				
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging	Some channelization present,	Channelization may be	Banks shored with gavion of				
	absent or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge	extensive; embankments or	cement; over 80% of the				
	normal pattern.	abutments; evidence of past	shoring structures present on	stream reach channelized and				
		channelization, i.e., dredging,	both banks; and 40-80% of	disrupted. Instream habitat				
		(greater than past 20 yr.) may	stream reach channelized and	greatly altered or removed				
	_	be present, but recent	disrupted.	entirely.				
		channelization is not present.						
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
7 Frequency of Riffles	Occurrence of infles relatively	Occurrence of riffles	Occasional riffle or bend:	Generally all flat water or				
	frequent; spacing between	infrequent; distance between	bottom contours provide	shallow riffles; poor habitat;				
	riffles 5 to 7 stream widths.	riffles divided by stream	some habitat; distance	distance between riffles				
	Variety of habitat is key. In	width is between 7 to 15.	between riffles divided by	divided by stream width is >				
	streams where riffles are		stream width is between 15	than 25.				
	continuous, boulders or logs		to 25.					
	are important.							
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
8. Bank Stability	Banks stable; evidence of	Moderately stable,	Moderately unstable, 30-60%	Unstable, many eroded areas,				
	erosion or bank failure absent	infrequent, small areas of	of bank in reach has areas of	"raw" areas frequently along				
	or minimal; little potential for	erosion mostly healed over.	erosion, high erosion	straight sections and bends;				
	future problems. <5% of bank	5-30% of bank in reach has	potential during floods.	obvious bank sloughing; 60-				
	affected.	areas of erosion.		100% of bank has erosional				
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	scars. 2 1 0				
(LB)	Left Balik 10		5 4 3	2 1 0				
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
(RB)	Togat Sunn 10	, ,	3 4 3	2 1 0				
9. Vegetative	More than 90% of the	70-90% of the streambank	50-70% of the streambank	Less than 50% of the				
Protection	streambank surfaces and	surfaces covered by native	surfaces covered by	streambank surfaces covered				
(score each bank)	immediate riparian zone	vegetation, but one class of	vegetation; disruption	by vegetation; disruptive of				
(Seore caer same)	covered by native vegetation,	plants is not well-	obvious; patches of bare soil	streambank vegetation is				
	including trees, understory	represented; disruption	or closely cropped vegetation	very high; vegetation has				
	shrubs, or nonwoody	evident but not affecting full	common; less than one-half	been removed to 5				
	macrophytes; vegetative	plant growth potential to any	of the potential plant stubble	centimeters or less in average				
	disruption through grazing or	great extent; more than one-	height remaining.	stubble height.				
	mowing minimal or not	half of the potential plant						
	evident; almost all plants	stubble height remaining.						
	allowed to grow naturally.							
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
(LB)		 						
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
(RB)				_ 1				
10. Riparian Vegetative	Width of riparian zone > 18	Width of riparian zone 12-18	Width of riparian zone 6-12	Width of sing-in-				
10. Aparian vegetative	meters; human activities (i.e.,	meters; human activities have	-	Width of riparian zone <6				
Zone Width (con-		impacted zone only	meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human				
Zone Width (score			i impacted zone a great deal.	L VEGETATION CILLS TO BURNON				
each bank riparian	parking lots, roadbeds, clear-		The state of the s					
	parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not	minimally.	grow com.	activities.				
each bank riparian zone).	parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	minimally.		activities.				
each bank riparian zone).	parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not		5 4 3					
each bank riparian zone). SCORE (LB)	parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone Left Bank 10 9	minimally.	5 4 3	activities.				
each bank riparian zone).	parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	minimally.		activities.				

Total Score

118

NOTES/COMMENTS; Spring fed, but dry during assessment. Recently logged with cattle access to stream.

High Gradient Stream Data Sheet STREAM NAME: INT 3 - Downstream Section LOCATION: STATION: DRAINAGE AREA (AC) BASIN/WATERSHED Cumberland River LAT: 37-08-42 LONG: 84-35-49 COUNTY; Pulaski USGS 7.5 TOPO; DATE: 10-27-08 TIME: □ AM ☑ PM INVESTIGATORS; Rob Lewis, Julie Clark TYPE SAMPLE: □ P-CHEM ☐ Macroinvertebrate □ FISH ☐ BACT. WEATHER: Now Past 24 hours Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? ☐ Heavy rain ☑Yes □No ☐ Steady rain Air temperature <u>43</u> °F. Inches rainfall in past 24 hours θ in \square ☐ Intermittent showers 100 % Cloud Cover ☑Clear/sunny P-Chem: Temp (°C) % Saturation pH(S.U.) N/A D.O. (mg/l) Cond.us N/A ☐ Grab **INSTREAM WATERSHED FEATURES** LOCAL WATERSHED FEATURES: Stream Width EOW Predominant Surrounding Land Use: Stream Width BF 4.0 ft Surface Mining Construction Forest Range of Depth Deep Mining 0 - 1.5ft Commercial Pasture/Grazing \square Discharge cfs Oil Wells Industrial Silviculture Est. Reach Length ft Land Disposal **Row Crops** Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers Hydraulic Structures: Stream Flow; Stream Type; **Dams Bridge Abutments** \square Dry □ Low □ Pooled □ Normal □ Perennial ☑ Intermittent Island Waterfalls High Very Rapid or Torrential □ Ephemeral □ Seep Other Culverts Riparian Vegetation: Dom. Tree/Shrub Taxa Canopy Cover: Channel Alterations; Dominate Type: Fully Exposed (0-25%) □ Dredging \square Trees Shrubs Honeysuckle Partially Exposed (25-50%) Channelization Grasses \square Herbaceous Yellow buckeye Partially Shaded (50-75%) ☑ Partial) Full Number of Strata 2 Sycamore Fully Shaded (75-100%) Substrate Est. □ P.C Riffle 33 % Run; 34 % Pool 33 % Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm) 40 40 40 Sand (0.06-2 mm) Gravel (2-64 mm) 40 40 40 Cobble (64-256 mm) 20 20 20 Boulders (>256 mm) Bedrock Habitat **Condition Category** Parameter **Optimal** Suboptimal Marginal Poor Greater than 70% of substrate 40-70% mix of stable habitat; 20-40% mix of stable habitat; Less than 20-% stable 1. **Epifaunal** favorable for epifaunal well suited for full habitat availability less than habitat" lack of habitat is Substrate/ colonization and fish cover; mix colonization potential; desirable: substrate obvious; substrate unstable of snags, submerged logs, Available adequate habitat for frequently disturbed or or lacking. Cover undercut banks, cobble or other maintenance of populations; removed. stable habitat and at stage to presence of additional allow full colonization potential substrate in the form of new (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall, but not yet prepared for fall and not transient. colonization (may rate at high end of scale). SCORE 20 19 18 15 14 13 12 11 10 5 4 3 2 1 0 Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and particles are 0-25% surrounded Embeddedness particles are 25-50% particles are 50-75% boulder particles are more by fine sediment. Layering of surrounded by fine sediment. surrounded by fine sediment. than 75% surrounded by cobble provides diversity of fine sediment. niche space. SCORE 19 18 17 15 14 13 12 11 8 5 4 3 2 1 0 All four velocity/depth regimes Only 3 of the 4 regimes Only 2 of the 4 habitat Dominated by 1 3. Velocity/Depth Regime present (slow-deep, slowpresent (if fast-shallow is regimes present (if fastvelocity/depth regime. shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow. missing, score lower than if shallow or slow shallow are Deep > 1.5 feet. missing other regimes) missing, so re l SCORE 20 19 16 15 14 13 12 11 10

5 4 3 2 1

4 0-4:	T 244	S		
4. Sediment	Little or no enlargement of	Some new increase in bar	Moderate deposition of new	Heavy deposits of fine
Deposition	islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected	formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment;	gravel, sand or fine sediment	material, increased bar
	by sediment deposition.	gravel, sand or time sediment; 5-30% of the bottom	on old and new bars; 30-50%	development; more than 50%
	by seament deposition.	affected; slight deposition in	of the bottom affected;	of the bottom changing
ŧ		pools.	sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions,	frequently; pools almost
		pools.	and bends; moderate	absent due to substantial
			deposition of pools prevalent.	sediment deposition.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both	Water fills > /5/0 of the	Water fills 25-75% of the	Very little water in channel
J. Chamber 1 10 W Status	lower banks, and minimal	available channel; or <25%	available channel, and/or	and mostly present as
	amount of channel substrate is	of channel substrate is	riffle substrates are mostly	standing pools.
	exposed.	exposed.	exposed.	Standing pools.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging	Some channelization present,	Channelization may be	Banks shored with gabion of
	absent or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge	extensive; embankments or	cement; over 80% of the
	normal pattern.	abutments; evidence of past	shoring structures present on	stream reach channelized and
	-	channelization, i.e., dredging,	both banks; and 40-80% of	disrupted. Instream habitat
		(greater than past 20 yr.) may	stream reach channelized and	greatly altered or removed
		be present, but recent	disrupted.	entirely.
		man elization is not present.		
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7 Frequency of Riffles	Occurrence of riffles relatively	Occurrence of riffles	Occasional riffle or bend:	Generally all flat water or
İ	frequent; spacing between	infrequent; distance between	bottom contours provide	shallow riffles; poor habitat;
	riffles 5 to 7 stream widths.	riffles divided by stream	some habitat; distance	distance between riffles
	Variety of habitat is key. In	width is between 7 to 15.	between riffles divided by	divided by stream width is >
	streams where riffles are		stream width is between 15	than 25.
	continuous, boulders or logs are important.		to 25.	
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability	Banks stable; evidence of	Moderately stable,	Moderately unstable, 30-60%	Unstable, many eroded areas,
o. Dank Saleshiy	erosion or bank failure absent	infrequent, small areas of	of bank in reach has areas of	"raw" areas frequently along
	or minimal; little potential for	erosion mostly healed over.	erosion, high erosion	straight sections and bends;
	future problems. <5% of bank	5-30% of bank in reach has	potential during floods.	obvious bank sloughing; 60-
	affected.	areas of erosion.		100% of bank has erosional
				scars.
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
(LB)				
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
(RB)				
9. Vegetative	More than 90% of the	70-90% of the streambank	50-70% of the streambank	Less than 50% of the
Protection	streambank surfaces and	surfaces covered by native	surfaces covered by	streambank surfaces covered
(score each bank)	immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation,	vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-	vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil	by vegetation; disruptive of
	including trees, understory	represented; disruption	or closely cropped vegetation	streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has
	shrubs, or nonwoody	evident but not affecting full	common; less than one-half	been removed to 5
	macrophytes; vegetative	plant growth potential to any	of the potential plant stubble	centimeters or less in average
	disruption through grazing or	great extent; more than one-	height remaining.	stubble height.
	mowing minimal or not	half of the potential plant		
	evident; almost all plants	stubble height remaining.	1	
	allowed to grow naturally.			
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
(LB)		X		
		8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	, ,		
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9			
	Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18	Width of riparian zone 12-18	Width of riparian zone 6-12	Width of riparian zone <6
(RB)	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e.,	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian
(RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only	Width of riparian zone 6-12	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human
(RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	meters; little or no riparian
(RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone).	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human
(RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human
(RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE (LB)	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone Left Bank 10 9	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal. 5 4 3	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
(RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.

Total Score

High Gradient Stream Data Sheet STREAM NAME: INT 3 - Upstream Section LOCATION: STATION: DRAINAGE AREA (AC) BASIN/WATERSHED Cumberland River LAT: 37-08-41 LONG: 84-36-04 COUNTY; Pulaski USGS 7.5 TOPO: DATE: TIME: 10-27-08 \Box AM ☑ PM INVESTIGATORS; Rob Lewis, Julie Clark TYPE SAMPLE: ☐ P-CHEM ☐ Macroinvertebrate □ FISH □ BACT. WEATHER: Now Past 24 hours Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? ☐ Heavy rain **Ø**Yes \square No ☐ Steady rain Air temperature 43 °F. Inches rainfall in past 24 hours θ in ☐ Intermittent showers 100 % Cloud Cover \square ☑Clear/sunny P-Chem: Temp (°C) D.O. (mg/l) % Saturation _____ pH(S.U.) ____ Cond.µs _*N/A* N/A ☐ Grab **INSTREAM WATERSHED FEATURES** LOCAL WATERSHED FEATURES: Stream Width EOW 6.0 Predominant Surrounding Land Use: Stream Width BF Surface Mining 8.0 fì Construction \square Forest Range of Depth 0 - 1.0ft Deep Mining Commercial \square Pasture/Grazing Discharge cfs Oil Wells Industrial Silviculture Est. Reach Length ☐ Land Disposal ft **Row Crops** Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers Hydraulic Structures: Stream Flow; Stream Type; Dams **Bridge Abutments** ☑ Pooled Dry □ Normal Low □ Perennial ☑ Intermittent Island Waterfalls High Very Rapid or Torrential □ Ephemeral □ Seep Other Culverts Riparian Vegetation: Dom. Tree/Shrub Taxa Canopy Cover: Channel Alterations; Dominate Type: □ Fully Exposed (0-25%) □ Dredging Trees ablaShrubs Hackberry Partially Exposed (25-50%) Channelization Grasses \square Herbaceous Redbud Partially Shaded (50-75%) Full D Partial) Number of Strata 3 Sycamore □ Fully Shaded (75-100%) Substrate ☑ Est. □ P.C Riffle 90 % Run; % Pool 10 % Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm) Sand (0.06-2 mm) Gravel (2-64 mm) 33 33 Cobble (64-256 mm) 33 33 Boulders (>256 mm) Bedrock 34 34 Habitat Condition Category Parameter Optimal Suboptimal Marginal Poor Greater than 70% of substrate 40-70% mix of stable habitat; 20-40% mix of stable habitat; Less than 20-% stable **Epifaunal** favorable for epifaunal well suited for full habitat availability less than habitat" lack of habitat is Substrate/ colonization and fish cover; mix colonization potential: desirable; substrate obvious; substrate unstable of snags, submerged logs, Available adequate habitat for frequently disturbed or or lacking. Cover undercut banks, cobble or other maintenance of populations: removed. stable habitat and at stage to presence of additional allow full colonization potential substrate in the form of new (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall, but not yet prepared for fall and not transient. colonization (may rate at high end of scale). SCORE 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 5 4 3 2 1 0 Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and Embeddedness particles are 0-25% surrounded particles are 25-50% particles are 50-75% boulder particles are more by fine sediment. Layering of surrounded by fine sediment. surrounded by fine sediment. than 75% surrounded by cobble provides diversity of fine sediment. niche space. SCORE 20 19 18 17 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 5 4 3 2 1 0 All four velocity/depth regimes Only 3 of the 4 regimes Only 2 of the 4 habitat Dominated by 1 3. Velocity/Depth Regime present (slow-deep, slowpresent (if fast-shallow is regimes present (if fastvelocity/depth regime. shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow. missing, score lower than if shallow or slow shallow are Deep > 1.5 feet. missing other regimes) missin, score low) SCORE 20 19

15 14 13 12 11

5 4 3 2 1 0

18

17 16

4. Sediment	Little or no enlargement of	Some new increase in bar	Moderate deposition of new	Heavy deposits of fine		
Deposition	islands or point bars and less	formation, mostly from	gravel, sand or fine sediment	material, increased bar		
	than 5% of the bottom affected	gravel, sand or fine sediment;	on old and new bars; 30-50%	development; more than 50%		
	by sediment deposition.	5-30% of the bottom	of the bottom affected;	of the bottom changing		
		affected; slight deposition in	sediment deposits at	frequently; pools almost		
		pools.	obstructions, constrictions,	absent due to substantial		
			and bends; moderate	sediment deposition.		
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	deposition of pools prevalent.			
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both	15 14 13 12 11 Water fills > 75% of the	10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the	5 4 3 2 1 0		
5. Chamler Flow Status	lower banks, and minimal	available channel; or <25%	available channel, and/or	Very little water in channel		
	amount of channel substrate is	of channel substrate is	riffle substrates are mostly	and mostly present as		
	exposed.	exposed.	exposed.	standing pools.		
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5)4 2 2 1 0		
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging	Some channelization present,	Channelization may be	5 4 3 2 1 0 Banks shored with gabion of		
o. Chambel Attended	absent or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge	extensive; embankments or	cement; over 80% of the		
	normal pattern.	abutments; evidence of past	shoring structures present on	stream reach channelized and		
	F	channelization, i.e., dredging,	both banks; and 40-80% of	disrupted. Instream habitat		
		(greater than past 20 yr.) may	stream reach channelized and	greatly altered or removed		
		be present, but recent	disrupted.	entirely.		
		channelization is not present.	•			
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
7 Frequency of Riffles	Occurrence of riffles relatively	Occurrence of riffles	Occasional riffle or bend:	Generally all flat water or		
• •	frequent; spacing between	infrequent; distance between	bottom contours provide	shallow riffles; poor habitat;		
	riffles 5 to 7 stream widths.	riffles divided by stream	some habitat; distance	distance between riffles		
	Variety of habitat is key. In	width is between 7 to 15.	between riffles divided by	divided by stream width is >		
	streams where riffles are		stream width is between 15	than 25.		
	continuous, boulders or logs		to 25.			
	are important.					
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
8. Bank Stability	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent	Moderately stable,	Moderately unstable, 30-60%	Unstable, many eroded areas,		
	or minimal; little potential for	infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over.	of bank in reach has areas of	"raw" areas frequently along		
	future problems. <5% of bank	5-30% of bank in reach has	erosion, high erosion	straight sections and bends;		
	affected.	areas of erosion.	potential during floods.	obvious bank sloughing; 60- 100% of bank has erosional		
	211001001			scars.		
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
(LB)		\boldsymbol{x}				
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
(RB)						
9. Vegetative	More than 90% of the	70-90% of the streambank	50-70% of the streambank	Less than 50% of the		
Protection	streambank surfaces and	surfaces covered by native	surfaces covered by	streambank surfaces covered		
(score each bank)	immediate riparian zone	vegetation, but one class of	vegetation; disruption	by vegetation; disruptive of		
	covered by native vegetation,	plants is not well-	obvious; patches of bare soil	streambank vegetation is		
	including trees, understory	represented; disruption	or closely cropped vegetation	very high; vegetation has		
	shrubs, or nonwoody	evident but not affecting full	common; less than one-half	been removed to 5		
	macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or	plant growth potential to any	of the potential plant stubble	centimeters or less in average		
		great extent; more than one-	height remaining.	stubble height.		
			inorgini romanang.	1		
	mowing minimal or not	half of the potential plant				
	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants		in garage			
SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.				
SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants	half of the potential plant	5 4 3	2 1 0		
(LB)	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	5 4 3	2 1 0		
(LB) SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.				
(LB) SCORE (RB)	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e.,	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone).	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE (LB)	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone Left Bank 10 9	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.		
(LB) SCORE (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). SCORE	mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally. Left Bank 10 9 Right Bank 10 9 Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clearcuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	half of the potential plant stubble height remaining. 8 7 6 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	5 4 3 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	2 1 0 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.		

Total Score

High Gradient Stream Data Sheet STREAM NAME: INT 4 LOCATION: DRAINAGE AREA (AC) STATION: BASIN/WATERSHED Cumberland River LAT: 37-09-06 LONG: 84-35-25 COUNTY; Pulaski USGS 7.5 TOPO; DATE: 10-28-08 TIME: \square AM \square PM INVESTIGATORS; Rob Lewis, Julie Clark TYPE SAMPLE: □ P-CHEM ☐ Macroinvertebrate ☐ FISH □ BACT. WEATHER: Now Past 24 hours Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? ☐ Heavy rain **Ø**Yes □No ☐ Steady rain Air temperature 45 °F. Inches rainfall in past 24 hours ☑ Intermittent showers θ in 50 % Cloud Cover \square ☐ Clear/sunny 10.3 D.O. (mg/l) _____ % Saturation _____ pH(S.U.) ____ Cond.μs __337 P-Chem: Temp (°C) ☐ Grab **INSTREAM WATERSHED FEATURES** LOCAL WATERSHED FEATURES: Stream Width EOW Predominant Surrounding Land Use: Stream Width BF Surface Mining 5.0 ft Construction \square Forest Range of Depth Deep Mining 0 - 1.0ft Commercial \square Pasture/Grazing Discharge Oil Wells cfs Industrial Silviculture Est. Reach Length ft ☐ Land Disposal Row Crops Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers Hydraulic Structures: Stream Flow; Stream Type: Dams **Bridge Abutments** Dry □ Pooled □ Low ✓ Normal Perennial ☑ Intermittent Waterfalls Island □ Very Rapid or Torrential High ☐ Ephemeral □ Seep Other Culverts Riparian Vegetation: Dom. Tree/Shrub Taxa Canopy Cover; Channel Alterations: Dominate Type: Fully Exposed (0-25%) □ Dredging \square Trees \square Shrubs Hickory Partially Exposed (25-50%) ☐ Channelization Grasses \square Herbaceous Sugar maple Partially Shaded (50-75%) Full Partial) Number of Strata 3 Buckeye ☐ Fully Shaded (75-100%) Est. □ P.C Substrate Riffle 100 % Run; Pool % Silt/Clay (<0.06 mm) 25 Sand (0.06-2 mm) 25 Gravel (2-64 mm) 25 Cobble (64-256 mm) 25 Boulders (>256 mm) Bedrock Habitat **Condition Category** Parameter **Optimal** Suboptimal Marginal Poor Greater than 70% of substrate 40-70% mix of stable habitat; 20-40% mix of stable habitat; Less than 20-% stable favorable for epifaunal 1. Epifaunal well suited for full habitat availability less than habitat" lack of habitat is colonization and fish cover; mix Substrate/ colonization potential; desirable; substrate obvious; substrate unstable Available of snags, submerged logs. adequate habitat for frequently disturbed or or lacking. Cover undercut banks, cobble or other maintenance of populations; removed. stable habitat and at stage to presence of additional allow full colonization potential substrate in the form of new (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall, but not yet prepared for fall and not transient. colonization (may rate at high end of scale). SCORE 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and boulder Gravel, cobble, and Embeddedness particles are 0-25% surrounded particles are 25-50% particles are 50-75% boulder particles are more by fine sediment. Layering of surrounded by fine sediment. surrounded by fine sediment. than 75% surrounded by cobble provides diversity of fine sediment. niche space. SCORE 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 8 5 4 3 2 1 0 All four velocity/depth regimes Only 3 of the 4 regimes Only 2 of the 4 habitat Dominated by 1 3. Velocity/Depth Regime present (slow-deep, slowpresent (if fast-shallow is regimes present (if fastvelocity/depth regime. shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow. missing, score lower than if shallow or slow shallow are Deep > 1.5 feet. missing other regimes) missing, sq **SCORE**

15 14 13 12 11

10

5 4 3 2 1 0

20 19

18

17 16

4. Sediment	Little or no enlargement of	Some new increase in bar	Moderate deposition of new	Heavy deposits of fine				
Deposition	islands or point bars and less	formation, mostly from	gravel, sand or fine sediment	material, increased bar				
	than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom	on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected;	development; more than 50%				
	by seament deposition.	affected; slight deposition in	sediment deposits at	of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost				
		pools.	obstructions, constrictions,	absent due to substantial				
			and bends; moderate	sediment deposition.				
CCORD	20 10 10 15		deposition of pools prevalent.					
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16 Water reaches base of both	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
5. Channel Flow Status	lower banks, and minimal	Water fills > 75% of the available channel; or <25%	Water fills 25-75% of the	Very little water in channel				
	amount of channel substrate is	of channel substrate is	available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly	and mostly present as standing pools.				
	exposed.	exposed.	exposed.	standing pools.				
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging	Some channelization present,	Channelization may be	Banks shored with gabion of				
	absent or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge	extensive; embankments or	cement; over 80% of the				
	normal pattern.	abutments; evidence of past	shoring structures present on	stream reach channelized and				
		channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr.) may	both banks; and 40-80% of stream reach channelized and	disrupted. Instream habitat				
		be present, but recent	disrupted.	greatly altered or removed entirely.				
		channelization is not present.		Charlety.				
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
7 Frequency of Riffles	Occurrence of miles relatively	Occurrence of riffles	Occasional riffle or bend:	Generally all flat water or				
	frequent; spacing between riffles 5 to 7 stream widths.	infrequent; distance between riffles divided by stream	bottom contours provide	shallow riffles; poor habitat;				
	Variety of habitat is key. In	width is between 7 to 15.	some habitat; distance between riffles divided by	distance between riffles divided by stream width is >				
	streams where riffles are		stream width is between 15	than 25.				
	continuous, boulders or logs		to 25.					
	are important.							
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16 Banks stable; evidence of	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
8. Bank Stability	erosion or bank failure absent	Moderately stable, infrequent, small areas of	Moderately unstable, 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of	Unstable, many eroded areas				
	or minimal; little potential for	erosion mostly healed over.	erosion, high erosion	"raw" areas frequently along straight sections and bends;				
	future problems. <5% of bank	5-30% of bank in reach has	potential during floods.	obvious bank sloughing; 60-				
	affected.	areas of erosion.		100% of bank has erosional				
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	scars.				
(LB)	Delt Dank 10 9		3 4 3	2 1 0				
SCORE	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
(RB)								
9. Vegetative	More than 90% of the	70-90% of the streambank	50-70% of the streambank	Less than 50% of the				
Protection	streambank surfaces and	surfaces covered by native	surfaces covered by	streambank surfaces covered				
(score each bank)	immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation,	vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-	vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil	by vegetation; disruptive of				
	including trees, understory	represented; disruption	or closely cropped vegetation	streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has				
	shrubs, or nonwoody	evident but not affecting full	common; less than one-half	been removed to 5				
	macrophytes; vegetative	plant growth potential to any	of the potential plant stubble	centimeters or less in averag				
	disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not	great extent; more than one- half of the potential plant	height remaining.	stubble height.				
	evident; almost all plants	stubble height remaining.						
_	allowed to grow natural.	l control and grant remaining.						
SCORE	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
(LB)	X							
SCORE	D:-LAD1. 10 0	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
	Right Bank 10 9		1	1				
(RB)		W: 14 - C-' - '	337.141 6	*****				
10. Riparian Vegetative	Width of riparian zone > 18	Width of riparian zone 12-18	Width of riparian zone 6-12	Width of riparian zone <6				
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e.,	meters; human activities have	meters; human activities have	meters; little or no riparian				
10. Riparian Vegetative	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not			Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.				
 Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone). 	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-	meters; human activities have impacted zone only	meters; human activities have	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human				
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian	Width of riparian zone > 18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear- cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone	meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.				

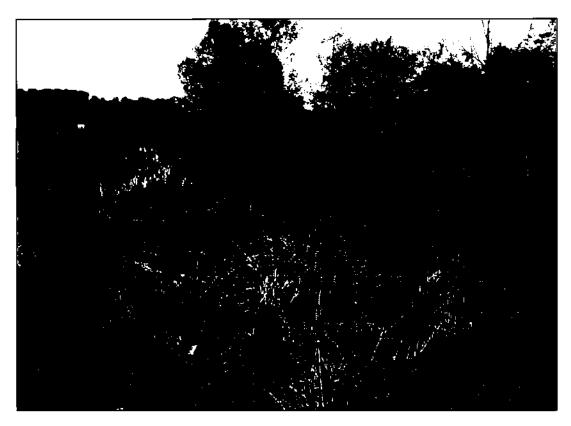
Total Score



PER #1 (Smiths Branch) - Looking downstream near confluence with Pitman Creek



PER #2 (Pitman Creek) - Looking downstream near proposed bridge site.



INT #1 - Looking downstream near new Campground Road location.



INT #2 – Looking downstream.



INT #3DS - Looking upstream near proposed Nelson Valley Road location.



INT #3DS - Looking downstream near proposed Nelson Valley Road location.



INT #3US - Looking downstream in the middle of proposed impact area.



INT #3US – Looking upstream in the middle of proposed impact area.



INT #4 – Looking upstream.



INT #4 – Looking downstream.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 3761 GEORGETOWN ROAD FRANKFORT, KY 40601

September 16, 2007

Mr. David Waldner Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Re:

FWS Log 2007-B-0773 Habitat Assessment (HA) and Effects Determination for Indiana bat in association with proposed waste areas for the Northern Somerset Bypass

Pulaski County, Kentucky; KYTC Item No. 8-59.3, .5, .6

Dear Mr. Waldner:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has reviewed your letter received July 30, 2007 and effects determination in association with the above referenced proposed project. Based on our review of the information received:

We concur with your determination that the proposed action is "not likely to adversely affect" the federally listed Indiana bat. Our concurrence regarding the Indiana bat is based upon KYTC's commitment to conduct hardwood tree cutting between October 15 and March 31. In view of this, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Act have been fulfilled with regards to potential affects of the proposed project on this species.

If you should have any questions, please contact Phil DeGarmo at (502) 695-0468, and please reference the above FWS Log No.

Sincerely,

Virgil Lee Andrews, Jr.

State Field Office Supervisor

Varial Lee Undrewt

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 3761 GEORGETOWN ROAD FRANKFORT, KY 40601

10 15 AM 'Na

November 13, 2003

Mr. David Waldner Division of Environmental Analysis Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 125 Holmes Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Subject:

FWS #04-0130; Biological Assessment for the Indiana bat, gray bat, and

little-winged pearlymussel, Pulaski County, Kentucky

KTC Item No. 08-0059.20

Dear Mr. Waldner:

Thank you for your letter and enclosures of September 24, 2003, transmitting a biological assessment (BA) for the federally endangered Indiana bat, gray bat and little-winged pearlymussel in association with the construction of the Somerset North Bypass in Pulaski County, Kentucky. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) biologists have reviewed the document, and we offer the following comments.

According to the BA, field surveys for the project were conducted in August 2003. No federally endangered bats were captured during mist net surveys, and no specimens of the little-winged pearlymussel were found during the survey of Pitman Creek. Based on our knowledge of the information submitted, the Service concurs that the proposed project is "not likely to adversely affect" the federally endangered gray bat, Indiana bat, and little-winged pearlymussel. In view of this, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act have been fulfilled for this project. Your obligations under section 7 must be reconsidered, however, if: (1) new information reveals that the proposed action may affect listed species in a manner or to an extent not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

If you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Mindi Brady at (502)/695-0468 (ext.229).

Sincerely,

Virgil Lee Andrews, Jr.

Field Supervisor



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 3761 Georgetown Rd. Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: 502-695-0468

Fax: 502-695-1024

Endangered, Threatened, & Candidate

Species in ___PULASKI_____ County, KY

Group	Species	Common name	Legal* Status	Known** Potential	Special Comments
Mammals	Myotis grisescens	gray bat	E	K	
	Myotis sodalis	Indiana bat	E	K	
Mussels	Epioblasma o. obliquata	purple catspaw pearlymussel	E	K	
	Villosa trabilis	Cumberland bean pearlymussel	Е	К	
	Alasmidonta atropurpurea	Cumberland elktoe	E	к	
	Epioblasma brevidens	Cumberlandian combshell	E, CH	К	Critical Habitat designation in 2004: Buck Creek, Pulaski County (36 RM, KY 192 bridge upstream to the KY 328 bridge)(69 Federal Register 53136-53180, Aug. 2004).
	Ptychobranchus subtentum	fluted kidneyshell	С	К	
	Pegias fabula	littlewing pearlymussel	E	K	
	Epioblasma capsaeiformis	oyster mussel	E, CH	К	Critical Habitat designation in 2004: Buck Creek, Pulaski County (36 RM, KY 192 bridge upstream to the KY 328 bridge)(69 Federal Register 53136-53180 Aug. 2004).
	Obovaria retusa	ring pink	E	K	
	Pleurobema plenum	rough pigtoe	E	К	
	Cyprogenia stegaria	fanshell	E	Р	
Plants	Spiraea virginiana	Virginia spiraea	T	К	
	Platanthera integrilabia	white-fringeless orchid	С	K	
	Helianthus eggertii	Eggert's sunflower	Т	Р	



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 3761 Georgetown Rd. Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: 502-695-0468 Fax: 502-695-1024

Endangered, Threatened, & Candidate Species in ___PULASKI_____ County, KY

Group	Species	Common name	Legal* Status	Known** Potential	Special Comments
	Phoxinus				
Fishes	cumberlandensis	blackside dace	Т	К	

		Έ	

			***************************************	***********		***************	************	************		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
* Key to n	otations: E	∃ = Endan	gered, T =	Threatene	d, C = Ca	andidate,	CH = Critica	ıl Habita	t							
				ce record w			P = Potential	for the s	pecies to	occur with	nin the co	unty base	d upon hi	istoric rang	e, proxir	mity to
			510g10=-,	15 P117-1-5												



Education, Arts and Humanities Cabinet

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KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

Paul E. Patton Governor Marlene M. Helm Cabinet Secretary The State Historic Preservation Office

David L. Morgan Executive Director and SHPO

November 12, 2002

Mr. David M. Waldner, Director Division of Environmental Analysis Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 125 Holmes Street Frankfort, KY 40622

Re: Somerset Northern Bypass Project; Assessment of Appropriate Boundaries for Site 78 (Cumberland House), Pulaski County, Kentucky. (Item No. 8-59.2)

Dear Mr. Waldner:

The State Historic Preservation Office has received for review and approval the boundary assessment for Site 78 identified within the above referenced project's Cultural Historic Survey. We concur that the house and portions of the surrounding yard will serve as an appropriate boundary. The significance of this resource is tied to its vernacular style (a very good, intact example of the Cumberland house form) and excludes larger land areas. Should you have any questions regarding these comments, please do not hesitate to contact Tom Sanders or Craig Potts of my staff at (502) 564-7005.

Sincerely.

David L. Morgan, Director

Kentucky Heritage Council and

State Historic Preservation Officer





ERNIE FLETCHER
GOVERNOR

KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
300 WASHINGTON STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
(502) 564-7005 (502) 564-5820 FAX
www.kentucky.gov

W. James Host Secretary

DAVID L. MORGAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

February 23, 2005

Mr. David M. Waldner, P.E., Director Division of Environmental Analysis Transportation Cabinet 125 Holmes Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Re: "Phase II Archaeological Assessment of Site 15Pu432, Pulaski County, Kentucky (Item No.

8-59.20)" By Ryan J. Peterson

Dear Mr. Waldner:

The State Historic Preservation Office has received for review the above referenced archaeological report. Based on the results of his study the author concluded that archaeological site 15Pu432 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and warrants no further work. I concur with the author's findings. My concurrence is conditional upon the deficiencies identified in your letter being addressed and a revised report submitted in 30 days that conforms to the Kentucky Heritage Council's Specifications for Conducting Fieldwork and Preparing Cultural Resource Assessment Reports.

We have no objections to construction proceeding within the site boundaries of archaeological site 15Pu432 and we look forward to reviewing and commenting on the Phase II investigations conducted at archaeological sites 15Pu446, 15Pu449, and 15Pu450.

Should you have any questions, feel free to contact David Pollack of my staff at (502) 564-7005.

Sincerely,

David L. Morgan, Director Kentucky Heritage Council and State Historic Preservation Officer TRANSPORTATION CABINET DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AMALYSIS



Oct 27 5 01 PM '04

ERNIE FLETCHER
GOVERNOR

COMMERCE CABINET

KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

The State Historic Preservation Office 300 Washington Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 564-7005 (502) 564-5820 Fax www.kentucky.gov W. JAMES HOST SECRETARY

DAVID L. MORGAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

October 27, 2004

Mr. David M. Waldner, P.E., Director Division of Environmental Analysis Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Re: Utility Placement at Site 15Pu432

Somerset Northern Bypass Project

Pulaski County, Kentucky State Item Number 8-59.20

Dear Mr. Waldner:

Thank you for your letter concerning the placement of two utility poles within the boundaries of archaeological site 15Pu432. Provided that the holes are excavated with an auger, utility vehicles do not drive across the site in wet conditions, and excavation of the auger holes is monitored by a professional archaeologist, in my opinion the proposed undertaking will not adversely impact this potentially significant archaeological site. Therefore we have no objections to the placement of two utility poles within the boundaries of archaeological site 15Pu432, prior to the completion of the evaluation of the significance of this site.

Should you have any questions, feel free to contact David Pollack of my staff at (502) 564-7005.

Sincerely

David L. Morgan, Director

Kentucky Heritage Council and

State Historic Preservation Officer

cc. Mary Murray
Anthony Goodman



KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40622

ERNIE FLETCHER GOVERNOR

WWW.KENTUCKY.GOV

MAXWELL C. BAILEY
SECRETARY

April 20, 2004

Mr. Greg Michaud Johnson, Depp, and Quisenberry 6417Cherlwood Drive Springfield, IL 62707

SUBJECT:

Request for Phase II Archaeology Scopes of Service

Somerset Northern Bypass

Sites 15Pu432, 15Pu446, 15Pu449, and 15Pu450

Pulaski County, Kentucky State Item Number 8-59.20

Dear Mr. Michaud,

Please find the attached correspondence from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and this office concerning the above-mentioned report. The SHPO concurred with the author that sites 15Pu432, 15Pu446, 15Pu449, 15Pu450, are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and recommends Phase II testing.

Please provide a scope of services and cost estimate for Phase II archaeology for review. In addition, provide a timetable when work can begin, an estimate of time to complete all fieldwork, and an estimate of time when the report will be submitted to this office for review. A summary of findings should be transmitted to this office no later than September 3, 2004.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me or Carl Shields of my staff at (502) 564-7250.

Very truly yours,

David M. Waldner, P.E., Director Division of Environmental Analysis

DMW/crs Enclosure

Copy with enclosures:

Paul Rawlings Carl Shields Dave Harmon Hank McKelway (AMEC) Cathi Blair (District 8)



Commerce Cabinet

KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

The State Historic Preservation Office

Governor
W. James Host
Cabinet Secretary

March 24, 2004



Mr. David M. Waldner, P.E., Director Division of Environmental Analysis Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Re: "Intensive Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the Proposed I-66 Somerset Bypass, Pulaski County, Kentucky (KYTC Item No. 8-59.20)" By Ryan Peterson

Dear Mr. Waldner:

Ernie Fletcher

The State Historic Preservation Office has received for review and approval the above referenced archaeological report. During the course of his survey the investigator recorded 46 archaeological sites (15Pu415-460). Based on the results of his study the author concluded that archaeological sites 15Pu415, 15Pu416, 15Pu417, 15Pu418, 15Pu419, 15Pu420, 15Pu421, 15Pu422, 15Pu425, 15Pu426, 15Pu427, 15Pu428, 15Pu429, 15Pu430, 15Pu431, 15Pu433, 15Pu434, 15Pu435, 15Pu436, 15Pu437, 15Pu439, 15Pu440, 15Pu441, 15Pu442, 15Pu443, 15Pu444, 15Pu448, 15Pu451, 15Pu452, 15Pu453, 15Pu454, 15Pu456, 15Pu457, 15Pu458, and 15Pu459 are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and warrant no further work. He also concluded that archaeological sites 15Pu423, 15Pu424, 15Pu432, 15Pu438, 15Pu445, 15Pu446, 15Pu447, 15Pu449, 15Pu450, 15Pu455, and 15Pu460 are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and warrant further work. With the exception of archaeological sites 15Pu423, 15Pu424, 15Pu438, 15Pu445, and 15Pu447, I concur with the author's findings. With respect to archaeological sites 15Pu423, 15Pu424, 15Pu438, 15Pu445, and 15Pu447 we concur with your staff that these archaeological sites are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and warrant no further work.

It should be noted that additional work is needed at archaeological site 15Pu455 if the foundation of the house is to be impacted. It is my understanding that as currently planned, the project will not impact the foundation of the house. If this is the case then no further work would be needed at this site.

We agree with the recommendation for monitoring in the vicinity of the Sweeney cemetery to look for isolated graves associated with the cemetery. If multiple graves (i.e., more than 5) are identified, we look forward to consulting with your office on the significance of this

300 Washington Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 Telephone (502) 564-7005 FAX (502) 564-5820

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Page 2. March 24, 2004 Mr. David M. Waldner

cemetery. We also concur that no additional investigations are needed of the Somerset Salvage yard.

My concurrence is conditional upon our receipt and approval of a final report that addresses the report deficiencies outlined in your letter and conforms to the Kentucky Heritage Council's Specifications for Conducting Fieldwork and Preparing Cultural Resource Assessment Reports within 45 days.

We look forward to working with you to develop scope of works for those sites for which additional work has been recommended. Should you have any questions, feel free to contact David Pollack of my staff at (502) 564-7005.

Sincerelly.

David L. Morgan, Director

Kentucky Heritage Council and State Historic Preservation Officer

cc. George Crothers

TRANSPORTATION CABINET DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR PHASE H ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING AND THE COMPLETION OF PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY SOMERSET NORTHERN BYPASS (KYTC ITEM NO. 8-59.20) PURSUANT TO 36 CFR 800.6(a)

UNDERTAKING: Somerset Northern Bypass, Pulaski County

STATE: Kentucky

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration

WHEREAS, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has determined that the construction of Somerset Northern Bypass, Pulaski County, may have an effect upon properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and has consulted with the Kentucky State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f).

WHEREAS, The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) participated in the consultation and has been invited to concur in the Memorandum of Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the consulting parties agree that it is in the public interest to expend funds to implement the recovery of significant information from archaeological sites to mitigate the adverse effects of the future highway construction project; and

WHEREAS, the consulting parties agree that Indian Tribes that may attach religious or cultural importance to the affected property have been consulted and have raised no objection to the work proposed; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the FHWA and the Kentucky SHPO agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

Stipulations

FHWA will ensure that the following measures are carried out.

1. FHWA shall ensure that all archaeological work required by this Memorandum of Agreement will be carried out by Preservation Professionals meeting at a minimum the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44738-9). FHWA will consult with the Kentucky SHPO for concurrence that the Preservation Professionals meet these Standards.

AGROS 75

Phase II Archaeological Testing

- 2. Archaeological sites requiring Phase II testing that will be impacted by the project will be tested prior to the initiation of any construction activities to determine if it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Upon completion of the testing, a report will be prepared in accordance with the SHPO's most current Specifications for Archaeological Field Work and Assessment Reports and will be submitted by FHWA to the SHPO and interested Indian Tribes for review and comment.
- 3. If based on the testing, the SHPO determines that the site is eligible for listing in the National Register, FHWA will develop a data recovery plan in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-42). The data recovery plan will be submitted to the SHPO for review and comment. Unless the SHPO comments or objects within thirty (30) days of receiving the research design and data recovery plan, FHWA shall ensure that the plan is implemented.

Phase I Archaeological Survey

- 4. Phase I archaeological survey will be conducted for all unsurveyed parcels resulting from adjustment in the project alignment, prior to the initiation of any construction activities, to determine if they contain archaeological sites that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Upon completion of the survey, a report will be prepared in accordance with the SHPO's most current Specifications for Archaeological Field Work and Assessment Reports and will be submitted by FHWA to the SHPO and interested Indian Tribes for review and comment.
- 5. If archaeological sites are identified and considered potentially eligible by the SHPO for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, they will be tested prior to the initiation of any construction activities to determine if they are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Upon completion of the testing, a report will be prepared in accordance with the SHPO's most current Specifications for Archaeological Field Work and Assessment Reports and will be submitted by FHWA to the SHPO and interested Indian Tribes for review and comment.
- 6. If based on the testing, this site is determined by the SHPO to be eligible for listing in the National Register, FHWA will develop a data recovery plan in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-42). The data recovery plan will be submitted to the SHPO for review and comment. Unless the SHPO comments or objects within thirty (30) days of receiving the data recovery plan, FHWA shall ensure that the plan is implemented.

MOA FHWA/SHPO/KYTC
'Pulaski County, Somerset Northern Bypass, 8-59.20
Page 3

Modification, Amendment, or Termination

Modification, amendment, or termination of this agreement as necessary shall be accomplished through mutual consent of the signatories in the same manner as the original agreement.

Dispute Resolution

Disputes regarding the completion of the terms of this agreement shall be resolved by the signatories. If the signatories cannot agree regarding a dispute, any one of the signatories may request the participation of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to assist in resolving the dispute.

Duration

This agreement shall be null and void if its terms are not carried out within 5 (five) years from the date of its execution, unless the signatories agree in writing to an extension for carrying out its terms.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BY: Wanewski Jose Sepulveda, Division Administrator	Date: 4/23/04
KENTUCKY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER
AENTOCKI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER
BY: David L. Morgan, Director	Date: 3-26-04
CONCUR	
BY: Manfref Bailey	Date: 3-23-04
Maxwell C. Bailey, Secretary, Kentucky Transporta	tion Cabinet
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:	
BY: Susan Pufe Chaplin	Date: 03/18/04
Office of General Counsel, Kentucky Transportation	• •
office of Contra Country, Remarks Transportation	a Cacillar